# The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,866. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1909.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.


Kentucky State Library 23Jan1910

**The Weather.**

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, with showers in west portion.

Indiana—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, with probable showers; moderate south winds.

## THE LATEST.

Little progress has been made toward the settlement of the Peary-Cook controversy over the discovery of the North Pole. Germany and France came forward yesterday with recommendations for deciding the quarrel by the appointment of a scientific arbitration commission. Dr. Cook's adherents are still firm in the belief that he was first to reach the pole and are producing many things to the discredit of Commander Peary. Peary's friends say that the Commander has proofs that Dr. Cook is an impostor. Wireless dispatches last night told of Dr. Cook's homeward journey on the steamship Oscar II., which is gaily decorated in his honor. In New York, the Arctic Club of America is completing arrangements for a banquet to be given to Dr. Cook on the evening of September 23. Commander Peary was still at Battle Harbor last night repairing the Roosevelt, which will probably be delayed for five or six days before reaching Sydney, Cape Breton.

Three Mobile hotels loaded their stocks of liquor and champagne on an ocean-going tug and shipped them to Pensacola in order to prevent them from being seized under the Fuller law. A steamboat loaded with beer escaped from office by putting out to sea, going beyond the five-mile limit. The Sheriff is seizing all the contraband goods he can find in Mobile. The courthouse and jail cellar are packed with confiscated beer and liquor. It will be necessary for the State to build a warehouse if further seizures are made.

The body of Edward H. Harriman was laid to rest in a grave of solid rock at Arden yesterday afternoon. At 10 o'clock in the morning holy communion was celebrated for the family by the Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness. At 11 o'clock public memorial services were held in St. John's church, the Rev. Mr. McGuinness delivering an address. The funeral took place at 4 o'clock. The services lasted twenty minutes. The funeral was private, only those invited by Mrs. Harriman being present.

Following his attendance at a dinner tendered him by the Chamber of Commerce at Boston Tuesday night, President Taft will begin on Wednesday a journey scheduled to conclude at Washington on the evening of November 10. From Boston the objective point will be Chicago, where the President will spend Thursday, leaving later for the West and Southwest and swinging around through the South until he has traveled a distance equal to one-half the circumference of the globe.

The fifteen battleships of the Atlantic fleet passed in the Virginia capes yesterday afternoon bound to Hampton Roads to take on coal and supplies and to give their officers and men a much-needed rest, while the targets battered to pieces during the past week are being repaired at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The battleship Missouri, armored cruisers North Carolina, New York and Montana and the scouts Salem and Birmingham remained on the drill grounds.

Representing a total membership of 200,000 in all parts of the world, the National Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has unanimously indorsed the home-going to Ireland, 1910, originated by Francis J. Kilkenny, of Washington, and the national board has urged the members of the order to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them to visit the Emerald Isle.

Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, who won the international cup at Rheims, France, took the grand prize at Brescia, Italy. Bouzier, the French aviator, was his only opponent. Curtiss' share of the prize money was $6,000. Curtiss also won the prize for quick starting.

The Cosmopolitan Shipping Company alleges that some of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies have entered into a conspiracy with certain American railroads in restraint of trade and are liable to prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act.

The international aeronautical conference opens at Nancy, France, on Saturday. Orville Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviators, will make exhibition flights in Germany this week. Wright at Berlin and Curtiss in Frankfort.

In transmitting a Red Cross appeal for the Mexican flood sufferers Consul General Hanna at Mexico City wired that it was believed by many that over 10,000 people perished in the floods.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will convene in Chicago today.

The Rev. John E. Sulger, of Terre Haute, has been appointed Grand Chaplain of the Elks.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision on the Burlington, near Lincoln, Neb.

# DISPUTE STILL WAXES WARM

## The Peary-Cook Controversy Becomes World-Wide.

## Brooklyn Explorer's Friends Discredit Commander.

## The Naval Officer Remains At Battle Harbor.

### DELAYED WITH HIS SHIP.

Little, if any, progress having been made toward settling the Peary-Cook controversy over the discovery of the North Pole, sentiment in this country and abroad strongly favors placing the whole matter before an unbiased scientific commission for decision. Until some action along this line is taken, the bitter personal war bids fair to spread.

Dr. Cook's adherents are standing firm, producing everything at hand to Commander Peary's discredit, while the Peary backers, encouraged by his repeated denunciation of Cook, acclaim the commander as the only discoverer of the pole, and defy Cook to establish his right to the achievement.

* * *

**Offer a Solution.**

Both from Germany and France there came yesterday recommendations for deciding the famous quarrel by scientific methods.

Wireless dispatches last night told of Dr. Cook's homeward journey on the steamship Oscar II., gayly decorated in his honor. He mingled freely with the passengers and related more of his experiences. The Oscar II. is due in New York September 21.

* * *

**Peary At Battle Harbor.**

Commander Peary, according to latest reports, is still in the vicinity of Battle Harbor, Labrador, where the Roosevelt is being repaired before its trip to Sydney, N. S., where Mrs. Peary awaits him.

Mrs. Cook remains in New York. Scores of newspaper correspondents are awaiting Peary's arrival at Sydney, where elaborate preparations have been made for his reception.

* * *

**Banquet for Dr. Cook.**

In New York the Arctic Club of America is completing arrangements for the banquet to Dr. Cook on the evening of Thursday, September 23, while the Hudson-Fulton commission congratulates itself on the prospect of having both explorers in New York during the celebration.

* * *

**Church Gets Into Squabble.**

Commander Peary's record was commented on favorably from a New York pulpit yesterday, thus indirectly bringing the Church into the international discussion. William C. McDowell, president of the League of Peace, remaining neutral, urged the elimination of all personal feeling.

Dispatches from Paris indicate that France would not be averse to acting as mediator in the dispute, being peculiarly fitted for this task as an unprejudiced nation.

## PEARY'S FRIENDS WAITING FOR HIM AT SYDNEY.

### Prepare To Give Commander Royal Welcome—He May Not Arrive For a Week.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 12.—All Sydney awaits the coming of Commander Robert E. Peary to give welcome to the finder of the "Big Nail" when he first sets foot on the American continent after his long but successful search for the North Pole.

Mrs. Peary said to-night that she had received a wireless telegram from Commander Peary at Battle Harbor to-day, saying he was well and would keep her posted. She added that she assumed her husband was still in Battle Harbor and that no definite time had been set for his departure for this city. Miss Marie Peary received a telegram from her father congratulating her on her sixteenth birthday.

* * *

**Repairing the Roosevelt.**

Commander Peary is moving southward in the same precise manner that characterized his methodical and well-calculated dash for the pole. The Roosevelt is being overhauled and painted at Assizes Harbor, near Battle Harbor, and her commander has ordered that every injury sustained in her long stay in the ice-cradle of Cape Sheridan shall be removed before she sails for this port.

* * *

**Peary's Probable Itinerary.**

The bunkers of the Roosevelt are being filled, as it is calculated that it will take nearly five days' steady steaming before she reaches this port. It required nearly seven days for the Roosevelt to run from Battle Harbor to Sydney on the return from the previous Arctic trip, though at one time the ship had only the use of one boiler. Commander Peary, in all probability, will remain here two days and then go with his family to his home on Eagle Island, in Casco Bay, Maine, where he will rest for a day or two, proceeding thence to Washington to make his official report to the Government. While here he will confer with Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, and will acquaint himself with the latest details of the Peary-Cook controversy.

* * *

**Can Prove Cook Impostor.**

That Commander Peary is prepared to substantiate by evidence his statement that Dr. Frederick Cook did not reach the pole is stated by nearly every one of the large colony of Arctic explorers, scientists and others, who have gathered here to greet the explorer from the North.

"Commander Peary will have with him incontestable proof to support every statement he has made in connection with Dr. Cook's trip in the Arctic," said Mr. Bridgman to-day. "Everyone who knows Peary realizes that he never makes statements unless he can prove them absolutely. When the proper time arrives, and that will be when Dr. Cook has made his statement over his own signature, the proof will be forthcoming. I quite agree with President Hubbard, of the Peary Arctic Club, that Dr. Cook might have learned weeks ago in Greenland of Commander Peary's discovery and that in the interim he wove the story of his discovery of the North Pole. News, you know, travels fast among the Eskimos and it is quite likely that Dr. Cook heard of what Peary had done."

* * *

**Bridgeman To Get Honors.**

Mr. Bridgman said he felt much flattered that Commander Peary had stated that he was "the only logical candidate for the polar commission."

"The Belgian Government in 1906," Mr. Bridgman continued, "sent an invitation to the several nations to attend an international polar congress, which met and adopted a provisional

(Concluded On 3d Page, 4th Column.)

# CURTISS ADDS FURTHER HONORS AS AVIATOR

### CAPTURES THE GRAND PRIZE AT BRESCIA, ITALY.

### IS ALSO FIRST IN SEVERAL OTHER CONTESTS.

### HE MINGLES WITH ROYALTY.

Brescia, Sept. 12.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, who won the international cup at Rheims, added further honors to his brilliant record by capturing the grand prize in the aviation meet here to-day. Curtiss made his flight for the grand prize yesterday, covering fifty kilometers (31.05 miles), or five times around the course, in 49 minutes, 24 seconds. His share of the $10,000 prize is $6,000.

Rougier, the French aviator, also competed for the grand prize, making a flight of fifty kilometers in 1 hour, 10 minutes, 18 seconds. To him was awarded the second prize.

Curtiss also won the prize for quick starting, his time being 8 1-5 seconds. Leblanc was second in this contest in 9 3-5 seconds.

The last day of the international contest brought out an immense crowd of spectators. The weather conditions were exceedingly favorable. Princess Letitia, the step-mother of the Duke of Abruzzi, was present, and, surrounded by her court, received all the foreign aviators with special cordiality. She warmly congratulated Mr. Curtiss. She said she had followed with the keenest interest the efforts being made to solve the problem of aerial navigation and that she was looking forward to the day when it would be possible to make a long journey in the air. Then, turning to the American aviator, she said in English: "Would you take me with you?"

Mr. Curtiss replied: "I should delight, if my machine were fitted for carrying passengers." He then explained that the small seat which had been made for the purpose of carrying a passenger had been left behind at Rheims. Another had been constructed, but it would be hardly suitable for the Princess, to accommodate Signor D'Annunzio for a short flight.

After several test flights had been made by the different aviators, Rougier's aeroplane was brought out for his attempt in the grand prize. He made the first lap in 13 minutes, 50 seconds, and the second in 19 minutes, 42 seconds, which included a stop to replenish the tank. The third lap he covered in 12 minutes, 12 seconds, the fourth in 12:25 and the fifth in 12:09. Instead of landing at the end of the fifty kilometers, Rougier made another lap in 12:30.

Bleriot made several brilliant flights, but did not compete for the grand prize, after which Curtiss entered for the altitude prize. He ascended to a height of fifty-one meters (about 165 feet), thereby gaining second prize, while the first prize was awarded to Rougier, who danced around with delight, saying: "Curtiss is a true gentleman. He might have gone higher than I, but he promised to leave me the first prize, and he has kept his word. This is real American chivalry." Rougier's record, made several days ago, was 100 meters.

Lieut. Calderara was the winner of the "passenger-carrying" event, for which a prize of $600 was offered. He made four rounds of the course with Lieut. Savoia. He also captured the national speed prize, the distance being one lap. Curtiss added to his winnings by taking one of the daily speed contests, as well as one of the daily height events.

Great interest was shown when Gabriele D'Annunzio, the dramatist, took his seat beside Curtiss. The aeroplane rose easily and they made several rounds of the course amid much applause. Curtiss, however, did not contest in the passenger-carrying event.

**Aviator Falls Seventy-five Feet.**

Tournai, France, Sept. 12.—The aviation contests were marred to-day by an accident, Vandam being capsized in the strong wind. He fell a distance of seventy-five feet and suffered a fractured ankle and severe bruises.

# TAKES POISON; DIES BY CHILDREN

### LITTLE ONES UNCONSCIOUS OF MOTHER'S ACT WHEN BODY WAS FOUND.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Having been compelled to go to work because her husband was out of employment, and unable to bear the consequent separation from her children, Mrs. Jennie Burns, 36 years of age, committed suicide at her home here to-night, by taking carbolic acid. The two children, unconscious of their mother's act, were found lying beside her in bed when her body was found. Mrs. Burns left the following letter, addressed to her father:

"My Dear Father—When you receive this I shall have gone where no traveler ever returned. Everything has gone wrong. I have had to go to work, and the most terrible thing I have got to face is the separation from my children. I find that I cannot bear it and live. Bury me beside mother. Forgive and forget. Look after the small children. Your unhappy daughter,

"JENNIE."

(Concluded On 6th Page, 3d Column.)

# LAID TO REST ON ARDEN HILLSIDE

## Loving Hands Bear Body of Mr. Harriman.

## Simple Rites of the Episcopal Church.

## Memorial Services Held In Morning.

### RECTOR M'GUINNESS SPEAKS.

New York, Sept. 12.—Turner, N. Y. Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Down the long slope from Arden House they brought the body of Edward H. Harriman this afternoon and laid it away in St. John's churchyard. There was no attempt at pageantry, scarcely anything beyond the presence of Mr. Harriman's friends to show that he had risen from the poor estate of a country parson's son. Indeed, that was the character in which his friends said they liked to think of him to-day.

* * *

**Man At Each Horse's Head.**

The roadway along which they carried him dipped easily into the valley and the oaks and chestnuts of the Ramapo hills formed green archways overhead. The road is a full three miles long, a descent of uniform gradient blasted out of the rocks of the mountain. It twists and turns upon itself with a sharp dropping away on one side and walls of broken rocks on the other. In order that there be no accident, Mrs. Harriman's overseers posted a man at each horse's head and the ten vehicles came down the mountainside without accident.

* * *

**Traffic Turned Aside.**

At the point where Mrs. Harriman's private roadway comes out upon the Arden highway guards were posted so as to make good the resolution passed yesterday by the Councilmen of Tuxedo township providing that the roads be closed. Carriages and pedestrians were turned aside so that the little procession might pass without intrusion by the curious.

* * *

**Crowds Line Roads.**

Roads following the neighboring hillside, however, were clogged with carriages and autos filed with persons who wanted to get a glimpse of Edward H. Harriman's funeral procession. The new road between Turner and Tuxedo which he himself built on the westerly side of the Ramapo Valley was blocked with them, and the people climbed the fences into the fields to get a better view.

After a short half mile on the Arden highway, which was passed in full view from the Tuxedo turnpike, the little line of carriages passed again under the shelter of Ramapo oaks and went its course toward the church.

* * *

**St. John's a Mite of a Church.**

St. John's Episcopal church is a mite of a pinnacled structure lying at the point of two mountain roads, one of which leads directly into Arden Station, half a mile away. It overlooks a slender green ravine through which flows the outlet of Echo Lake, the last of a chain of ponds on the Harriman estate. The church is built of stone quarried in the neighborhood and today the woodbine on its sides was tinged with red. Flanking the roads are walls of rough hewn rock, on the most part put together without mortar and clinging to the crevices to-day were festoons of woodbine richened like the vines on the chapel. The procession passed in at the gate and wound to the rear of the church.

* * *

**Friends Arrive On Special.**

To Arden station on the dot of 3:15 o'clock a special train which left Jersey City an hour and a quarter earlier, had brought a score or two of Mr. Harriman's closest friends. They were taken in carriages up the steep incline to the church. In the square by the Arden storey they passed the house where Mr. Harriman lived when he first came into the Ramapo Valley as a 15-year-old boy.

* * *

**Flag Hangs Limp.**

The flag in the middle of the common, which has been at half-mast ever since last Thursday, when Mr. Harriman died, hung limp against the staff.

Mr. Harriman's friends reached St. John's a few minutes before 3:30 o'clock. Most of them went inside, but a few stayed, bareheaded, on the porch to await the coming of the procession from the top of the hill. It was a full half hour before the bell on the top of the church signaled with its solemn tolling the approach of the carriages.

* * *

**Pallbearers Shoulder Casket.**

The eight pallbearers were eight overseers of the Harriman estate in Arden, chosen because they knew Mr. Harriman in his simplest relationships. They climbed down from their carriages, somber figures in black, and shouldered the casket. Lilies of the valley lay so closely upon its top and sides they showed no more than the outline of what they covered and surmounting it was a bunch of crimson roses.

* * *

**Choir Leads the Way.**

A quartet and ten choir boys drawn from the choir of Grace church in New York met them and marched two by two up the steps into the chapel.

Mrs. Harriman and William Averill Harriman, her eldest son, followed the bearers and their burden, and after them came Miss Mary and Miss Carol Harriman with 13-year-old Roland. Mrs. Robert Gerry, who was Miss Cor-

(Concluded On 6th Page, 3d Column.)

# TROUBLE OVER COOK'S STORES

## Danish Physician Tells of Peary's Autocracy.

## Brooklyn Explorer's Supplies Confiscated.

## Commander Places Giant Boatswain In Charge.

### WHERE IS HARRY WHITNEY?

Copenhagen, Sept. 12.—A remarkable letter, giving Dr. Frederick A. Cook's version of the trouble with Commander Peary over supplies, appears in the newspaper Politiken. The letter was written by Dr. Norman Hansen, a prominent Danish physician, who several times visited Greenland to study eye diseases, which he has made a specialty of.

Dr. Cook told practically the same story to one of his closest American friends just a week ago, before Commander Peary reappeared on the scene, but said he did not intend to make it public because it might lead to unpleasantness.

* * *

**The House In Annatook.**

Dr. Hansen was with Cook for some time in Greenland and returned with him on the Danish Government steamer Hans Egede. In his letter he says:

"Now that Dr. Cook has gone I am no longer under any obligation to keep silence, and will exercise my right to publish the story about the house in Annatook, a story which Dr. Cook himself had too much delicacy to relate to the world. I write it according to my memory, in the same manner that Dr. Cook in Egedesminde told it to me, and I am fully convinced that in no details are my recollections wrong.

* * *

**Built of Cook's Stores.**

"Dr. Cook had built his house for stores in Annatook, north of Etah, and it was this depot which he started to reach in February, 1909, crossing Smith Sound. It was a pretty large house, the walls being built of heavily filled provision boxes, so that Dr. Cook knew that when this important point was reached everything was safe. He had, before the start, arranged with a young friend named Whitney that he have the right to use the house while hunting musk oxen for sport in the winter of 1908-09.

* * *

**Sample of Peary's Autocracy.**

"When Dr. Cook and his two Eskimos, exhausted and half-starved, came within a shot's distance of the house in Annatook, young Whitney came out to bid him welcome, but inside the house was a stranger, a giant New Foundland boatswain, on watch. This man had been placed in Dr. Cook's house by Peary when the latter passed Etah with his ship bound North. Peary had given the boatswain a written order, which commenced with the following words: 'This house belongs to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, but Dr. Cook is long ago dead and there is no use to search after him. Therefore, I, Commander Robert E. Peary, install my boatswain in this deserted house.'

* * *

**Barred From Own Property.**

"This paper the boatswain, who could neither read nor write, exhibited to Dr. Cook and the latter took a copy of this wonderful document. This copy, however, he does not intend to publish if Peary's course does not force him to do so. Dr. Cook gave me a lively account of how the young millionaire, Mr. Whitney, during the whole winter was treated like a dog by the giant boatswain and how he had calmly witnessed the sailor bartering Dr. Cook's provisions for fox and bear skins for himself. Dr. Cook also had to put a good face on the unpleasant situation. He had to beg to get into his own house and had to make a compromise with the boatswain with strong fists.

* * *

**Gives House To Eskimos.**

"Dr. Cook made a present of the house with all its contents to his two faithful Eskimos, with the provision that Whitney was to have the use of the house as long as his hunting trip lasted, but he was compelled to let the New Foundland boatswain continue his watch. The boatswain, however, received strict orders not to exchange any more of the provisions or guns.

* * *

**Whitney Is Where?**

"Now, I suppose the sailors will celebrate his triumphal entrance into New York Harbor aboard Peary's ship, while Whitney is where? Aboard the yacht Jeannie? Or, perhaps he has not wanted to wait for the Jeannie and has gone aboard Peary's ship.

"To Mr. Whitney Dr. Cook gave his instruments and his observations, as he thought these precious things were safer there than on the long sledge trip in the spring across Melville Bay, but all his note books and greasy and soiled record books, which have been so closely written upon, he kept and carried with him. To me, who understands only a very little astronomy, the records, written down so closely and in all directions, were very hard to read, but what is the record to us? The two men, Peary and Cook, their character, their conduct, that is what interests us, and every little item throwing a sidelight upon their natures is valuable."

# DR. COOK LIONIZED ON BOARD OSCAR II.

### Noted Explorer Main Attraction—Tells Incidents of His Journey To the Pole.

On Board the Steamer Oscar II., Sept.

(Concluded On 3d Page, 2d Column.)

# NOW READY FOR CROWDS

## State Fair Grounds Gay With Many Colors.

## Quickened With the Life of Hundreds of Prize Animals.

## School Children's Day To Attract Many Thousands.

### FORMAL OPENING 1 O'CLOCK.

This year's State Fair is going to be the finest display of the productions and resources and capabilities of Kentucky and her sons and daughters that has graced a fair grounds since the old State has begun taking an annual dip into histrionism. No ifs and ands about it—all one has to do is to go down to "the grounds," take a few looks here and there, and then ponder.

For weeks the big show has been in course of preparation, mostly on paper, and not until the last week or so has the physical phase of the display begun to take sprout and shoot. Then, like weeds after a spring rain, it has all come up at once, until to-day there is a complete miniature city of pleasure and make-believe and industry just outside the Big City.

It was surely worth sneaking in over the back fence or lying to the policemen at the gates to get into the grounds yesterday—for that's what the layman had to do if he "got on the inside of the canvas," just to watch the hundreds of workmen doing the "Busy Bee" stunt the primary teachers used to lay so much stress upon. To see the fair grounds during the rainy season is not greatly impressive, rather dreary, but the metamorphosis from a bare tract of land with a few gaunt buildings and sheds to a large stretch of park-like land covered with rows and rows and bunches and gobs of multi-colored tents and stands and sheds draped and shrouded in gay flags and rainbow bunting is another thing.

* * *

**An Inspiring Sight.**

The sight, as one entered the grounds from the street-car station, was one to inspire—made a fellow want to put on a rah-rah roofpiece, roll up his trousers, get a bathing-beach walkingstick, don a cigarette, change his greenbacks into "jingle" and after placing one dime in his shoe for paregoric, take two drinks of pink lemonade and with a whoop of "Hop to it Kid; there's nobody ahead of yuh!" tear into the dissipation.

Of course, the chief feature of the fair are the horses. The biggest string of the Royals that has ever been at a show in Kentucky will be here, and there will be two horse shows each day. The new feature of this phase of exhibition, one which has been tried at only one or two fairs in the country, will be the night horse shows in the livestock pavilion. The fair management has spent about $9,000 to get an adequate lighting effect in the pavilion and the nightly displays of the steppers ought to draw the cley crowds like a huge magnet.

* * *

**The Formal Opening.**

After the formal opening at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, at which Mayor James F. Grinstead will preside and the Hon. W. O. Bradley will deliver the principal address, there will be nine horseshow ringss during the afternoon. At night there will be four rings. The committee of judges is composed of R. C. Pemberton, of Horse Cave; S. C. Carpenter, of Millersburg, and J. B. Bowles, of Bardstown. Besides the night horseshow feature, there will be the fireworks pageant. This will be given by Pain's Manhattan Beach Fireworks Company.

During the afternoon there will be three races: A 2:18 pace for a $500 purse; a gentlemen's road race for Jefferson county horses, for a $50 cup, and a running race for a $100 purse. In the running race several well-known jockeys will ride, among them Jesse Conley, R. Goose, F. Burton, A. Burton, S. Allen, T. Burns, Whiting and Obert. The stable room is already filled with sporting horses.

* * *

**Something for Everybody.**

After the horse interest, it is hard to tell just what is next dearest to the hearts of the folk from the counties. There is the floral display, the public schools display, the woman's department, the poultry and livestock exhibits, the vegetable and grain show, the trained animal shows, the Wild West blood an' thunders and—and the clear old sidesshows, with our friends bearded lady, the living skeleton, the "Little Lady from the Orient." Each to his choice.

The management of the Fair says that the floral department this year is one of the strongest points of interest. In former years the floral exhibits have been housed in booths here and there, maintained at the expense of the exhibitors, but this year this department has a large booth all to itself. The flowers, shrubs, ferns and vines and things are on display in the large shed to the left as one goes in, just before he reaches the livestock pavilion. It is a room of generous dimensions, and although not completed, it is beautifully decorated with thousands of dollars worth of green stuff. None of the blooming plants has been brought in yet. It is a bower of prettiness right now, although the blooming flowers and great bouquets will not be put on display until Tuesday morning, when the awards in this department will be made.

* * *

**Many Florists On Test.**

Besides all of the local florists, who are going to have most ambitious exhibits of their products in the floral hall, a goodly company of foreign florists will contribute to the flower show. Yesterday, J. W. Newman, secretary of the Fair Association, received word from several Chicago florists, informing him that they would make exhibits of cut flowers.

Over in the amphitheater facing the racetrack the public schools' display and the women's department have been safely sheltered. No good citizen should or would miss these departments. If his wife cannot make preserves, jelly, can fruit or make fancy quilts, he ought to take a look at the products of the needlework of some other men's wives. It goes without saying that the exhibits of home-made canned eating, and fancy quilts, tidies and cushion tops are much the same as those that have graced the women's department at the fairs from time immemorial.

* * *

**Some Unique Ones.**

Among the needlework things, one sees all kinds and species of designs from the good old American patch crazy quilt and the "free-hand" designs in leaves, twining vines and off colored fruit to the bizarre and "queer" in mimicry of Indian and Oriental work. Charles J. Cruise, of Louisville, has on exhibition a hand-worked quilt of exquisite workmanship, which has been in the Cruise family for 150 years. Another interesting exhibit is a quilt or counterpane, of absolutely no practical use, to be sure, which is made entirely of cancelled United States postage stamps. The spread has a backing of cloth and on this the stamps have been pasted. The thing is laid off in squares just like any other old-fashioned bedspread, but the alternate squares are composed of a background of red and green stamps, with the figures worked in blue, brown and purple stamps. The whole cover measures about five or six feet. While tidies and chair-back covers, both knitted and woven, are not in style at the present time, leastways not in the city, there is a generous display of them. A man cannot describe them

(Concluded on 3d Page, 6th Column.)

# NEGRO PROBLEM FACES CHICAGO

### PROPOSED TO SEGREGATE RACES IN SCHOOLS.

### WHITE CITIZENS ORGANIZE TO MOVE OUT BLACKS.

### WILL BUY THEIR PROPERTY.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Chicago is face to face with a serious race problem. The negroes who flourish here have invaded the best residence districts, crowded into the schools, in some cases to the practical elimination of white pupils, monopolized one traction line and have become so active generally that a climax is at hand.

Taking a lesson from the South, it is proposed, in all seriousness, to segregate the races in schools. Long and bitter experience here shows that neither race does well when they are bundled together in the schools.

* * *

**Anti-Negro Club.**

Hyde Park and Woodlawn, the swell residence districts of the South Side, have formed an anti-negro club. The initial membership comprises 200 wealthy men, municipal judges, bankers and others, and it is proposed to buy up all property now held by negroes in the two districts and take other measures to induce the negroes to get out and stay out.

* * *

**Money Easily Made.**

The modern negro is a thrifty sort of person, according to the real estate owners all over the city. It is said that several negroes will pool their finances and buy a house right in the heart of the best white districts. It is no trouble for them to immediately re-sell at twice what the place cost them.

* * *

**Notices Make Sale.**

Persons who desire to dispose of their property take advantage of this fact. If the neighbors don't find a buyer a notice is posted on the property to the effect that it will be rented to negroes. The sale is then speedily effected. There are other instances where white owners who have quarreled with their neighbors, renting their property to negroes as a species of revenge.

# PRESIDENT MAY MAKE STATEMENT

### FINAL CONFERENCE OVER FORESTRY CONTROVERSY.

### HOPES TO END MATTER BEFORE STARTING WEST.

### SOME ACTION EXPECTED SOON.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 12.—President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham had a final conference to-night regarding the controversy between the Interior Department and the forestry division of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Wickersham came to Beverly this morning direct from an all-day conference with Secretary of the Interior Ballinger at New York on Saturday.

It was intimated to-night that a statement may be forthcoming from the President with reference to the Ballinger-Pinchot affair, growing out of the manner in which the Interior Department is administering the conservation laws.

The President had hoped to end the controversy before starting on his trip to the West next Wednesday, and it is believed he will take some definite action before that time.

President Taft, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Helen Taft, motored over to Manchester this morning to attend services commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Congregational church there.

# TWO MEN KILLED AND NINE INJURED

### PASSENGER AND FREIGHT IN A HEAD-ON COLLISION ON BURLINGTON.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 12.—Passenger train No. 89, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, south-bound, and an extra stock train were in a head-on collision at the station of Burnham, four miles southwest of Lincoln, today. Two men were killed outright and nine injured.

The dead:

W. L. ROHRER, a contractor, of Falls City, Neb.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN, a colored cook attached to the private car of Division Superintendent Lyman, of Wymore.

Among the injured were A. P. Watson, of Albany, Tex., not seriously, and Benjamin Witchey, of Mansfield, O., painfully, but not seriously, hurt.

# "GET A LITTLE BACKBONE, JOE"

## Tenor of Scott Bullitt's Letter To County Attorney.

## Democrat Insists On Debate With Official.

## People Have Right To Hear Issues Discussed.

### SELLIGMAN'S SUDDEN CHANGE

Not having been able to find any backbone in the Republican aggregation of municipal and county officeholders, A. Scott Bullitt, Democratic nominee for County Attorney, endeavors in his rejoinder to Joseph Selligman's unique reply to a challenge for debate to put some backbone into them.

Mr. Bullitt insists that the Republican party owes it to the people of the city and county to go before those people and give an accounting of their stewardship. To Mr. Selligman's fear of disorder, Mr. Bullitt replies that Mr. Grinstead's much-vaunted police force should be able to maintain order, at least with the assistance of Sheriff Scholl's deputies. As for a newspaper debate, Mr. Bullitt says it may be that Mr. Selligman and the Republican party may control the Republican newspapers, but he, himself, arrogates no such power with the Democratic press.

Mr. Bullitt's rejoinder is as follows:

Hon. Jos. Selligman, County Attorney, Courthouse, Louisville, Ky.—My Dear Sir: Your letter of September 10 declining to accept my proposal for a joint debate was received yesterday.

The grounds upon which you base your refusal, and your remarkable counter-proposition for us to publish a series of prepared cards in the newspapers, were as great a surprise to me as the refusal itself; especially in view of the attitude of the Republican Campaign Committee of which I believe you were a leading member) in earnestly advocating joint debates between representatives of the Republican and Democratic parties during the heated campaign for city and county offices in the year 1907, when you were a candidate for the office of County Attorney, to which you are now seeking a re-election at the hands of the people.

Briefly stated, your base your present refusal to meet me in debate upon the ground that:

First—You now believe that a "joint debate is inadvisable," after having "consulted certain gentlemen," whose names are not given, but upon whose shoulders you kindly lay the responsibility for avoiding a public discussion of your stewardship.

Second—You also now feel that a debate between us might excite in some "zealous partisans" such a "heated feeling as might make disorder."

* * *

**Unique Counter Offer.**

You close your letter with the most unique proposition in the political annals of this city and state, viz: That we conduct a series of long-distance debate upon your official record through the newspapers, each writing cards for publication. Your letter to me says:

"If you will make your criticisms of my official conduct in writing I will secure their publication together with my answer, in the Herald and Post, provided you secure for my answers a like publication in the Times and Courier-Journal."

Your points will now be taken up in order above stated.

In the first place, the sole object of a joint debate is in order that opposing candidates may ask each other questions and have them answered promptly upon the platform, in the presence of the people who sit in judgment, without waiting until either candidate has "consulted certain gentlemen" and then issued a carefully prepared statement or open letter to the newspapers, and without giving the public servant whose record is attacked the opportunity to "consult" with others before "rendering an account of his stewardship." Opposing lawyers might just as well write letters in regard to their cases and leave them with the Circuit Clerk to read to the jury, instead of meeting each other face to face in a court of justice.

Second, now as to the possibility of "zealous partisans" becoming so wildly excited over your remarks or mine as to cause the "disorder" which you have suddenly come to fear and think should "certainly be avoided." I can only remind you that there was precisely the same possibility of "disorder" in the joint debate between the Democratic and Republican parties two years ago, when the Republican Campaign Committee, through its chairman, Wm. Heyburn, wrote a formal letter dated October 17, 1907, to Fred Porcht, chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, challenging the Democratic party to a joint debate between the representatives of the two parties.

* * *

**Were Once Very Anxious.**

If you will refer back to the Evening Post of October 17, 1907, you will find an announcement of the Republican challenge for a joint debate, published under large black headlines, which ran all the way across the first page of the paper. Mr. Heyburn, yourself and the other members of the Republican Campaign Committee evidently did not at that time "consult" the same gentlemen whom you consulted yesterday, as the Republican challenge of that date says among other things:

"The Republican Campaign Committee, in order to put the issues in the pending campaign for city and county offices, squarely before the people, has been considering for some time the propriety of a joint debate between some representative of the Democratic ticket, headed by Mr. Owen Tyler, and the Republican ticket, headed by Mr. James F. Grinstead."

After challenging the Democrats for "a joint debate to take place at the earliest possible date," the Republican Campaign Committee concludes its letter by saying:

"If your committee sees fit to accept this proposition, we will at once appoint a committee of one to confer with a similar representative of your committee, to make all the arrangements, including the choice of hall and date, the allotment of time, and order of speaking, and division of expenses."

* * *

**What About Those Vaunted Police?**

Furthermore, this dread danger of "disorder" at a joint debate, which according to you, seems now to haunt the minds of the Republican leaders, must have been considered by them as infinitely greater in the fall of 1907 than now, because as you well know, at that time the police department, the Sheriff's office, every Constable, and even the county patrolmen, were all under the control of Democrats; whereas in this blessed year of 1909, the "Grand Old Republican Party" rules supreme in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, and not the slightest disorder would be tolerated at the debates, for (to quote the favorite expression of one of your party orators) "Order reigns in Warsaw."

Therefore, if you and the Republican Campaign Committee in Louisville favored joint debates in the mayoralty campaign two years ago, why not now?

You were then a candidate for office for the third or fourth time, but without any official record to defend. You were not afraid of "disorder" at public meetings.

You were ready to debate with anybody and everybody, from William J. Bryan down to your present Republican champion and eloquent spokesman for the administration, Hewett Nall.

Just as a fervid appeal was once made in ancient times, from "Philip, drunk, to Philip, sober," I now appeal from you as an officeholder in 1909, to you as an office-seeker in 1907, who had never tasted the sweets of public service. I appeal to you to remember that consistency is indeed a jewel, and requires you to appear on the stump and save your party from the soft impeachment of being a party of "tour-flushers."

* * *

**Some Pertinent Questions.**

There are a number of very pertinent questions which I should like to propound to you in joint debate, relating to your official record as County Attorney; and I assure you that I should adhere strictly to the record and avoid personalities. You would have the same opportunity to come back at me regarding my conduct during a brief tenure of office as Sheriff two years ago; and both of us would be compelled to answer on the spur of the moment without first having a "consultation" with other people.

But it would be precious little satisfaction to you, to me, or to the public, if we should adopt your suggestion and proceed to emulate the illustrious example of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook in a "long distance" debate through the newspapers, in which event the public would have about as easy a time in learning the truth about our records, as it is now having in ascertaining the facts about the North Pole and who discovered it first.

Regarding your kind offer to me to have any "criticisms of your official conduct" published in the Herald and Post, provided I should "secure for your answers a like publicity in the Times and Courier," I can only say that I am very sorry, but I have not the control over the columns of the Times and Courier, or either of them, which your letter indicates that you possess over the columns of the Herald and Post; and, therefore, I could not guarantee the publication of either your articles or mine in the Courier and Times, in return for your kind services in securing the publication of what I might write in the Herald and Post. In fact, I am really afraid that in the next few weeks, so much space will be taken up in all four of those newspapers with the bloodless battles between one Jeffries and one Johnson, between Peary and Cook, that there will be no room left in the columns of either Democratic or Republican papers to afford an arena for any "long distance" political warriors of the magnificent type, which the Republican party in the city of Louisville has recently developed.

* * *

**Final Appeal.**

In conclusion, I appeal to you to show that the illustrious party of Bradley, of Willson, of Grinstead, and of Todd, has at least one candidate for office in the city of Louisville who is not afraid to take up the gage of battle when thrown at his feet, at least one patriotic servant of the people, who is not stricken with paralysis at the thought of being compelled to defend his record in the presence of his opponent, and before the people whose votes he asks; at least one valiant and God-fearing candidate who does not follow the old motto, that "he who fights and runs away, will live to fight another day."

Why follow the advice of the gentleman whom you "consulted?" Why not act for yourself? Why not follow the dictates of your own heart and your own conscience? Why stand still when a red flag is flaunted in your face? Why turn your back at the first sound of battle? Why not stand on the burning deck, even though the rest of the heroic crew of the "Good Ship Grinstead" have all fled? How can you ever again address your loyal constituents in meetings assembled, if they know you were afraid to champion the cause of Republicanism when challenged by your Democratic opponent?

Will your constituents ever again follow you as a Pillar of Cloud by day or a Pillar of Fire by night, and trust you to lead them out of the Wilderness, across the River Jordan into the Land of Promise, if they find that their peerless leader, in replying to a challenge, insists upon a "long distance" duel, with newspaper cards for weapons?

I pray you, do not heed the advice of the "certain gentlemen," whom you "consulted," even though you chose such sages, such wise counselors, and earnest supporters of the Grinstead administration in this election, as your former opponents but recent converts, Aaron Kohn, Owen Tyler, Judge Pryor and Tommy Drewry, whose sole ambition is to reelect Mayor Grinstead and thereby defeat W. O. Head, Judge Gregory and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

Recognizing full well your ability as a public speaker, and also your intrepid courage when a candidate at former elections, I now beg of you once more, not to "hide your light under a bushel," but to come out in the open, and "let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in Heaven." Very truly yours,

SCOTT BULLITT.

P. S.—Your letter was published in full in the Times Saturday afternoon. As an earnest of your ability to "deliver" the goods" in the way of securing the publication of your opponent's letters in the columns of the Post and Herald, I now suggest that you try your hand and give them the word, so that this letter will also be published in full in both the Herald and the Post. S. B.

## DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE TO SELECT ELECTION OFFICERS.

The City and County Democratic Committee will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Democratic headquarters at Third avenue and Jefferson street. The principal business will be the selection of names to be recommended to the County Election Commission for appointment as registration and election officers. The precinct committeemen have already prepared their lists and they will be turned over to the Democratic City and County Committee to-day.

## SEE A MENACE IN NEGRO VOTE

### Maryland Is Aroused Over Danger of Domination.

### Prospects For Disfranchising Amendment Will Carry.

### Battle Ground Will Be City of Baltimore.

### COUNTRY PEOPLE ARE EAGER.

Washington, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—According to Maryland Democrats the fight over the constitutional amendment, disfranchising the ignorant negro vote has considerably improved and at the present time there are good prospects for its adoption. From now to election day the Democrats will work hard for the ratification of the amendment and will try to have every white man learn its provisions.

If this can be done, the leaders say, the measure will be ratified. Beginning this week efforts will be made to get all voters talking about the amendment. It is realized that if it becomes the principal topic of discussion throughout the State the people will study it.

* * *

**Baltimore Battleground.**

Since the State convention, reports received by the party managers have been that the amendment would be ratified in the counties. There it is said the sentiment is overwhelming in its favor, the county people seeing more closely the danger of negro domination and being actual sufferers from such domination. It has been realized, however, that the actual battleground is in Baltimore.

The vigorous action taken by the city party people last week has caused much enthusiasm among Democrats and they are prepared to embark in this campaign in a better and stronger position than they for a number of years. They are determined to get their arguments on the merits of the measure before the people and will not leave a stone unturned to accomplish this.

* * *

**Precinct Organization.**

With this end in view the Democrats will gather to-morrow and make arrangements for the appointment of precinct committees to take charge of the campaign. While these committees will work for the success of the entire Democratic ticket, they will lay particular stress on the amendment.

* * *

**Southern Commercial Congress.**

M. M. Clark, field organizer of the Southern Commercial Congress, has returned to Washington after several weeks visit in Southern States in behalf of "a greater nation through a greather South."

He is enthusiastic over the manner in which Southern business men are lending their aid. The congress is firmly established in five of the sixteen Southern States and partly in seven. West Virginia has not been visited, but will soon be in the field, according to Mr. Clark. Each State has or will have an advisory committee and a vice president.

* * *

**Meeting In Washington.**

This congress will convene in Washington, which city is the headquarters, on December 10 and 11. At that time the cornerstone will be laid for the Southern Commercial Congress building which will be a large office structure. There will also be on exhibit all the resources of the South, and on file quantities of literature pointing out and explaining all the conditions and advantages of Dixie land.

* * *

**Income Tax Amendment In Danger.**

The political programme formulated by the Democratic conference at Saratoga is already attracting much attention. Senator Taylor, of Tennessee, who is in Washington after six weeks on the lecture platform in the West and South, declared that the conference's indorsement of the income tax was highly significant and important.

"The income tax will be defeated by the States," he said, "unless there is a vigorous, affirmative, determined effort made to secure its adoption. This New York move looks like the first real step to organize a solid backing for it. Twelve States in opposition will defeat the measure. I assume New England is to be counted against it, in the beginning."

* * *

**Chance for Democrats.**

Senator Taylor expressed the opinion that the income tax issue will in the near future become one of the sharp and pressing ones before the country, and he was gratified that the Democracy of the most conservative State should have indorsed the issue.

"I don't expect to see the Republicans in any State come out openly against the proposal," he said, "but that does not mean that it will be without strong and effective opposition. It presents an issue on which the Democrats have every chance of gaining strength."

* * *

**Downward, of Course.**

The Taft Tariff Commission will, of course, make recommendations one of these days for a downward revision of the tariff. It could do nothing else.

Then the same old thing will happen if Congress is controlled by Republicans. The present leaders have passed away there will be another Aldrich and another Cannon to take their places. The Republican party has had its chance to reduce the tariff.

* * *

**Rural Carriers Want Pensions.**

Rural free delivery carriers are now planning for legislation granting them a pension after a certain number of years of service. The subject will be discussed at the forthcoming convention. It is closely akin to the civil pension for departmental employes, which Congress fortunately has never looked favorably upon. The rural carriers now number about forty-one thousand, and hope to become strong enough one of these days to force recognition upon Congress.

* * *

George Denham, of Louisville, is at the Willard.

## AGED ENGINEER DIES OF INFIRMITIES.

### Henry Schneider Had Been a Resident of Louisville for Upward of Forty Years.

Henry Schneider, a well-known retired stationary engineer, died of old age yesterday morning at his home on Brent street. He had been ill for some time. He was 77 years old and was born in Germany. He came to this country while a young man, and had lived in Louisville for forty years. He had been employed by the Hoiray Tobacco Company, and had retired from their service a number of years ago, because of ill health. He is survived by his wife and four children. They are: Edward Schneider, who is in the jewelry business at Shelby and Market streets; Arthur Schneider, a jeweler at Shelby and Madison streets; Henry Schneider, a stationary engineer in Cincinnati; William Schneider, who is a machinist; Mrs. O. T. Goammer and Mrs. Jerry Merrifield. Mr. Schneider was a member of the Masons and the Odd Fellows. The funeral service will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, and the Rev. William Mehl will officiate. The interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

**First Start for Good Roads.**

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The first start to be made in the good roads movement in this county is a proposed turnpike from Mt. Vernon via Maretburg to Bromo, six miles in a southwestern direction. Subscriptions along the line and in this place are being secured at a very encouraging rate and it looks as though it will be but a short while before work will begin. Other sections will be added.

## WHIRL OF OVER 12,000 MILES

### President To Begin Long Journey Wednesday.

### Start From Boston; Chicago First Stopping Place.

### Meeting With Diaz Will Be a Thriller.

### GREAT POMP AND DIGNITY.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 12.—When President Taft motors into Boston Tuesday afternoon to be the guest of the Chamber of Commerce at a dinner that evening, he will have actually started on one of the most notable trips ever taken by a Chief Magistrate of the United States. After spending the night at a hotel in Boston, the President will leave at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, on the first stage of his long journey, the first stopping-off place being Chicago, where Mr. Taft will be entertained part of the day by the Commercial Club, and the remainder of his stay by the Hamilton Club.

* * *

**The Meeting With Diaz.**

Leading through thirty States and both of the far southwestern Territories, the President's trip will reach its climax at El Paso, Tex., on October 16, where he will meet President Diaz, of Mexico. The meeting will be surrounded with all the pomp and dignity which such a rare occasion demands, and after Mr. Taft has formally received President Diaz at El Paso, he will cross the International bridge to Ciudad Juarez, officially to return the call of the Chief Executive of the Southern Republic. During the evening of the 16th President Taft will be entertained at a State dinner on Mexican soil. President Diaz will be entertained at luncheon at El Paso.

* * *

**Trip of 12,759 Miles.**

The President's trip covers an itinerary of 13,759 miles, and his private cars, the Mayflower and the Haslemere, will be handled over twenty-two different railraod systems. The voyage down the Mississippi River from St. Louis to New Orleans on the steamboat Mississippi covers 1,165 miles and will occupy four days and five nights.

* * *

**To See Many Sights.**

In addition to the meeting with President Diaz and the voyage down the Mississippi River, a trip which President Roosevelt made several years ago, the striking incident of President Taft's tour will include a moonlight ride through the Royal Gorge and a night trip over the highest passes of the Rocky Mountains; an inspection of one of the greatest irrigation projects in all the West at Montrose, Colo.; a visit to the smelters at Butte; a flying visit to the Coeur d'Alene country of Northern Idaho; a two days' stay at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition at Seattle; a day of sight-seeing down the Shasta route in California; a three days' visit to the Yosemite Valley; a day spent about the rim of the Grand Canyon, in Arizona; and four days on the ranch of the President's brother, Charles P. Taft, near Corpus Christi, Tex.

* * *

**Cabinet Officers To Shift.**

Five of his nine Cabinet officers will at different times be the guests of the President for portions of the trip, and after he reaches the Pacific coast there will be from two to four with him practically all of the time.

Leaving Boston Wednesday, the President's party will consist of himself, Capt. Archibald W. Butt, his military aide; Wendell W. Mischler, assistant secretary; Charles C. Wagner, executive stenographer; Dr. J. J. Richardson, of Washington; Gerrit Fort, assistant to the vice president of the New York Central lines, who will have all of the transportation arrangements for the entire trip in charge; James Sloan, Jr., and Joseph E. Murphy, secret service operatives; Arthur Brooks, messenger; and six newspaper men.

* * *

**The Party for El Paso.**

The Cabinet officers who will be with the President at the meeting with President Diaz are the Secretary of State, Mr. Knox; the Secretary of War, Mr. Dickinson; the Postmaster General, Mr. Hitchcock; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Mr. Nagel. The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ballinger, is expected to be with the President during the greater part of the time he spends in the Northwest. The President has also invited a number of United States Senators and personal friends to make portions of the journey as his guests. John Hays Hammond is to join the President at Spokane, Wash., September 23, and make the remainder of the journey with him back to Washington.

* * *

**Revised Schedule.**

The revised schedule of the principal stops to be made by the President follows:

September 16—Chicago, afternoon and evening.

September 17—Milwaukee, forenoon; La Crosse, late afternoon; Winona, Minn., evening.

September 18-19—Minneapolis and St. Paul.

September 20—DesMoines, Ia., forenoon; Omaha, Neb., evening.

September 21—Denver, afternoon and evening.

September 22—Wolhurst, Col., forenoon; Colorado Springs, early afternoon; Pueblo, late afternoon.

September 23—Glenwood, Col., brief morning visit; Grand Junction, one hour; Montrose, afternoon and evening.

September 24—Provo, Utah, afternoon; Salt Lake, evening.

September 25—Salt Lake.

September 26—Salt Lake, morning; Ogden, afternoon; Pocatello, Ida., brief night visit.

September 27—Butte, forenoon; Helena, Mont., afternoon.

September 28—Spokane, Wash., all day.

September 29—North Yakima, forenoon; Seattle, evening.

September 30—Seattle.

October 1—Seattle, morning; Tacoma, afternoon and evening.

October 2-3—Portland, Ore.

October 4—Sacramento, Cal., evening.

October 5—Oakland and Berkeley, Cal., forenoon; San Francisco, afternoon and evening.

October 6—Merced, one hour, en route to Yosemite.

October 7-8-9—In Yosemite Valley.

October 10—Fresno, Cal., afternoon.

October 11-12—Los Angeles, Cal.

October 13—Phoenix and Prescott, Ariz., one-hour stops.

October 14—The Grand Canyon.

October 15—Albuquerque, N. M.

* * *

**Mexico October 16.**

October 16—El Paso and Ciudad Juarez, Mex.

October 17—San Antonio, Tex., evening.

October 18—San Antonio, morning.

October 19-20-21-22—At ranch and in Corpus Christi.

October 23—Houston, Tex., forenoon; Dallas, evening.

October 25—St. Louis, Mo., most of the day; East St. Louis, brief afternoon visit. Begin trip down Mississippi River at 5 p. m.

October 26—Cape Girardeau, Mo., one hour early morning; Cairo, Ill., one hour at noon; Hickman, Ky., one hour late afternoon.

October 27—Memphis, Tenn., entire forenoon; Helena, Ark., one hour evening.

October 28—Vicksburg, Miss., evening.

October 29—Natchez, Miss., evening.

October 30-31—New Orleans.

November 1—Jackson, Miss., all day.

November 2—Columbus, Miss., afternoon; Birmingham, Ala., evening.

November 3—Birmingham, until 4 p. m.

November 4—Macon, Ga., forenoon; Savannah, evening.

November 5—Savannah, forenoon; Charleston, evening.

November 6—Columbia, S. C., afternoon; Augusta, Ga., evening.

November 7—Augusta.

November 8—Augusta to 2:30 p. m.; Florence, S. C., short visit, evening.

November 9—Wilmington, N. C., all day.

November 10—Richmond, all day to 5 p. m.; Washington at 8:35 p. m.

## BANKERS MEET IN CHICAGO TO-DAY

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION WILL CONSIDER MANY QUESTIONS.

### JAMES J. HILL ONE OF THE SPEAKERS.

### WILL BE HELD IN SECTIONS.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Questions of national importance are to be considered by the bankers of America in the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association which convenes here to-morrow. The membership of the association extends from coast to coast and some five thousand delegates will discuss propositions for improvement of the financial methods of the country in the convention sessions, which extend from Monday to Friday night.

Some of the topics which will receive attention from the bankers are the postal savings banks and the advisability of creating a national system of such depositories; the need of establishing a uniform bill of lading system, which would be a stable basis of caedit, and the general currency question.

The national currency will receive attention from a number of speakers and is regarded as one of the most important items for the consideration of the delegates because of the action of the last Congress which appointed a Federal commission to report on the same subject.

Notable addresses will be made by men who have made financial problems their study, among them being an address by James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern railroad board; L. O. Murray, Controller of the Currency; George M. Reynolds, president of the American Bankers' Association, and James B. Fergan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago. The sessions of the convention proper begin Tuesday morning, but to-morrow will be a busy day for the bankers, for most of the standing committees whose reports will be the greater part of the work of the convention are to meet and take final action on what they will present to the convention.

The trust company section will meet Wednesday and one of the important addresses to be made before it is that of Daniel S. Remsen, of the New York bar, who will speak on the "Post-mortem Administration of Wealth." On the same day the claring-house section will convene and discuss systems of examination for banks and kindred subjects. On Thursday the savings bank section, which will listen to the report of the committee on postal savings banks, will convene and the organization of secretaries of State Bankers' Associations will be held.

The great event of the week for the bankers will be the ball Thursday night, which will be attended by President Taft.

## PROSPECTS BRIGHT

### FOR NEW MEDICAL COLLEGE AT LEXINGTON.

### Louisville Board of Trade and the Commercial Club To Indorse Plans for School.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Dr. J. A. Stucky, of this city, who has been one of the leading spirits in promoting plans for the new medical college for Kentucky State University, spent the day in Louisville and returned very enthusiastic over the prospect for starting the college in the near future. He states that he was informed that the Louisville Board of Trade and Commercial Club will both pass resolutions early this week, and probably to-morrow, heartily indorsing the plan and urging that the college be established without delay.

Dr. Stucky says he found Louisville professional and business men heartily in favor of the project. The Louisville promoters, he said, have a building in view for the use of the chemical department and other branches which will be taught in that city, and are eager to have the question of establishing the college settled so that work can begin there at once. As Lexington has shown that her people are enthusiastically for the plan, Dr. Stucky feels sure that the new college will be established, and that in a very short time.

The Lexington newspapers will tomorrow publish a long list of interviews with prominent men of the various professions and lines of business, all expressing warm approval of the proposed establishment of the new college. The committee, which was appointed at the mass meeting of the Lexington Commercial Club Friday night, will hold a meeting to-morrow night to prepare resolutions strongly indorsing the plan for the new college which they will present to the executive committee of the University's Board of Trustees, and will urge that a special meeting of the full board of trustees be called at an early date to take final action on the matter.

It is believed that there is no doubt of the trustees taking favorable action when the meeting is held, and that the college will be in working order this fall.

**Prominent Woman Dead.**

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—After months of suffering Mrs. A. E. Peden, a prominent lady of this place, passed away in her 60th year. Mrs. Peden was formerly a Miss Adams, of this county. Besides her husband, she is survived by two daughters and three sons, among whom is Ebley Peden, a well-known business man of Glasgow. Funeral services will be conducted at the home by the Rev. James Chenault, of Hays, and the remains will be interred in the Cedar Grove cemetery.


# Removal Notice

**The Singer Store**

formerly located at

**537 Fourth Street,**

has been removed to

**306 S. Fourth Street,**

(Paul Jones Building),

where you'll find a full line of Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines and Supplies, also

**Needles and Repairs for all Makes of Sewing Machines.**

**Singer Oils**

Are best for all domestic purposes. Won't corrode nor gum.

***Sewing Machines Rented and Exchanged***

**SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.** (Incorporated)



# Fireproof Storage Co.

INCORPORATED.

has the lowest rate of insurance of any storage warehouse in the city.

Absolute protection given to household effects.

We will send on request a representative to estimate the amount of space required.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

**J. M. ROBINSON**

**Manager**

**THIRD AND GREEN**

**Both Phones 3291**


# Pass the Word Along

It won't cost you a penny to reach out a helping hand to a great army of honest, hard-working and deserving men and women.

Just your moral support will insure work, a living, and comforts which are now either partly or wholly denied them.

How so?

Come on, let's have a look.

You've often been importuned and many have been commanded by advertisement or otherwise to "refuse to buy anything unless it bears the union label."

Looks harmless on its face, doesn't it?

It really is a "demand" that you boycott the products made by over 80 per cent. of our American workingmen and women who decline to pay fees to, and obey the dictates of the union leaders.

It demands that you ask the merchant for articles with the "union label," thus to impress him with its importance.

It seeks to tell you what to buy and what to refuse. The demands are sometimes most insolent, with a "holier than thou" impudence.

It demands that you take away the living of this 80 per cent. of American workingmen and women.

Is that clear?

Why should a small body of workmen ask you to help starve the larger body?

There must be some reason for the "union label" scheme.

Run over in your mind and remember how they carry on their work.

During a discussion about working or striking in the coal regions, about 25,000 men preferred to work, they had wives and babies to feed. The union men said openly in their convention that if the employers didn't discharge these men they (the union men) would kill them.

So they dynamited about a dozen homes, maimed and crippled women and children and brutally assaulted scores of these independent workers.

The big boys of the union men were taught to pound the school children of the independent men. How would you like to have your little girl shortly grown from the toddling baby who used to sit on your lap and love "Daddy" pounded by some big bullies on their way home from the school where she had gone to try and please Daddy by learning to read?

The little bruised face and body would first need tender care while you ponder the inscription writ deep in your heart, by that Master and Guide to all human compassion, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me." Then perhaps you would drop to your knees and pray Almighty God for strength in your right arm to strike one manly and powerful blow for baby's sake, even if you went to death for it.

Helpless children were brought home, with faces black or bleeding from the blows and kicks of these fiends, teaching independent Americans that they must stop work when told and pay fees to the leaders of "labor." Thousands of men, women and children have been treated thus.

From somewhere, Oh, Father of us all, we try to believe that You look with pitying eyes upon these brutal blows, cuts and scars on the many human bodies made in your likeness and image.

They are beautifully and wonderfully made, each the dwelling place of a Divine Soul.

Is it Your wish that they be crushed by iron shod heels, cut by knives or torn asunder by bullets and dynamite?

May we venture to think that a long suffering patience is extended in the hope that the men and women of America may some day wake to a realization of the awful cruelties perpetrated by this spirit of oppression and that they will some time learn the lesson that the "sacred gift of human freedom and liberty" was given by God and must be defended even to death itself.

Our forefathers were used by the Infinite God to establish our freedom in 1776, and our fathers gave freely of their blood and treasure to establish the freedom of the black. Now again it seems we are called upon to protect our brothers and ourselves from that old-time spirit of tyranny which comes up from time to time to force people to obey tyrannous rules and bend the knee of the slave.

In Wellston, Ohio, thirty Americans sought employment in a factory. They were seeking to earn food for their families. They were bombarded by rocks and pounded with clubs in the hands of union men.

One of the injured, John Brannihan, was taken to the city hospital with a broken jaw, crushed skull and other cuts and bruises. He was the father of two children, and was thought to be dying. Perhaps he did. I don't know, but I sometimes wonder what the children said to Mother when "Papy" didn't come home, and how they and the little woman got any food, and how they could place their wrongs before their own American fellows.

Mayhap sometime some kind person will equip a home where the orphans and widows of the victims of the Labor Trust may be cared for and fed.

It would take a big home. It has been said there were 31 Americans, many of them fathers, killed in one strike (the teamsters in Chicago), and over 5,000 maimed, many for life. That's only one "lesson" of these bullies. There are literally thousands of cases wherein your fellow-American has been assaulted, maimed or killed by these men. The same work is going on day by day. Suppose you make a practice of picking out each day from the papers accounts of brutality to American workingmen who prefer to work free from the impudence and tyranny of self-constituted leaders (?) than to be always subject to their beck and call, pay them fees and be told by them when and where to work, and for whom. You will discover the same general conditions underlying all these daily attacks.

In every case the workingman prefers to be free. He has that right. He then tries to go to work. He and his family sorely need the money for food or he wouldn't run the risk of his life. Many such a man has wiped the tears away and quieted the fears of a loving wife, left with a kiss on her lips, set his manly jaw and walked into a shower of stones and bullets to win food for the loved mother and babies.

A good many have been brought home on stretchers with blood oozing from nose and ears, some cold, while some gradually recover, and carry for life the grim marks of the "union label."

They are your fellows, my friends, and yet you supinely read the accounts and say "too bad."

Have you grown so calloused that you care nothing for the sufferings of these men who need food and these helpless ones who rely on the life and strength of husband and father?

Let us hope that soon you may be moved by a just God to rise in your might and by voice and pen, by vote and right arm you will do a man's part in protecting yourselves and your brothers from this onslaught on American citizens. This cruel warfare is carried on not always to raise wages, but to establish union control, kick out the independent men and establish the "label."

Unfortunately the "Labor movement" which started many years ago honestly enough has fallen under control of a lot of tyrannical, vicious "men of violent tendencies."

There are too many to attempt to name. You can recall them. They include men who have planned the murders of miners, teamsters, pressmen and carpenters, shoemakers and independent workmen of all kinds. Many of them have escaped hanging by an outraged public only because juries became terror-stricken and dared not convict them.

Some have been punished slightly, and some, including the principal officers of this nefarious crew, are now under sentence to imprisonment, but have appealed their cases.

Right here some apologist rises to protest against "speaking thus of laboring men." Bless your dear heart, it isn't the honest and real workman who does these things, it is the excitable ones and the toughs and thugs who don't work except with their mouths, but have secured control of too many unions. I don't even attempt to specify the criminal acts these persons have assisted or winked at in their plan for destroying free workingmen and forcing men to stay in "the union" and hence under their control. The newspapers for the past seven years contain almost daily accounts of the criminal, lawless and tyrannical acts against American citizens and haven't told half the tale. Right here it becomes necessary to say for the ten thousandth time that there are scores of honest, law-abiding union men who deplore and are in no way responsible for the long infamous record of the "Labor Trust" under its present management, but they don't seem to stop it.

The men who manage, who pull the strings and guide the policy have made the record, and it stands, as made by them.

Examine, if you please, the record of a string of members of the American Federation of Labor and you will view a list of crimes against Americans, stupendous beyond belief. They defy the laws, sneer at the courts, incite mobs and are avowed enemies of the peaceable citizens of all classes.

This band wields an iron bar over their subjects and drives them to idleness whenever they want to call a strike or exact extra pocket money for themselves.

Men don't want to be thrown out of work and lose their livelihood, but what can they do when the slugging and murdering committee stands always ready to "do them" if they try to work.

The poor women and helpless children suffer and no one dares present their case to the public. They must suffer in silence, for they have no way to right their wrongs, while the notoriety-seeking leaders carry out their work.

These men cannot thus force oppression on the weak and innocent or use them to bring newspaper notice to themselves and money to their pockets unless they can "hold them in line."

Therefore, with the craft of the fox and venom of the serpent they devise the "union label" and tell the public to buy only articles carrying that label.

Smooth scheme, isn't it?

They extract a fee from every union man, and in order to get these monthly fees they must hold the workers in "the union" and force manufacturers to kick out all independent men.

Can anyone devise a more complete and tyrannical trust?

If allowed full sway, no independent man could keep working in a free factory, for the goods wouldn't sell no matter how perfectly they be made. Then, when the factory has been forced to close and the employees get hungry enough from lack of wages the workers must supplicate the union leaders to be "allowed" to pay their fines (for not becoming members before) and pay their monthly fees to the purse-fat managers of the Labor Trust. Thereupon (under orders) before the factory be allowed to start they must force the owners of the business to put on the "union label" or strike, picket the works, and turn themselves into sluggers and criminals toward the independent workers who might still refuse to bend the knee and bow the head.

In the meantime babies and mothers go hungry and shoeless, but who cares. The scheming leaders are trained to talk of the "uplifting of labor" and shed tears when they speak of the "brotherhood of man" meaning the brotherhood of the "Skinny Maddens," "Sheas," "Gompers," et al, always excluding the medium or high-grade independent workers.

Perhaps you have noticed lately that the makers of the finest hats, shoes and other articles have stopped putting on the union label. Naturally the Labor Trust managers have ordered their dupes to strike, lie idle, scrap, fight, slug and destroy property to force the makers to again put on "the label." But for some reason the buying public has been aroused to the insults and oppression behind it and in thousands of cases have refused to buy any article carrying, what some one named the "tag of servitude and oppression."

The bound and gagged union slave is fined from $5 to $25 if he buys any article not bearing the "union label." Nevertheless, he, time and again, risks the penalty and buys "free" goods simply in order to help the fellow workingman who is brave enough to work where he pleases without asking permission on bended knees from the bulldozing leaders who seek by every known method of oppression and hate to govern him.

If these poor wageworkers will thus brave fine and slugging to help out other men who seek to live a free life under our laws and Constitution, cannot you, reader, help a little?

Will you reach out a hand to help an independent workman earn food for his wife and babies? Or will you from apathy and carelessness allow him to be thrown out of work and the helpless suffer until they prostrate themselves before this stupendous and tyrannical aggregation of leeches upon honest American labor?

The successor of Henry Ward Beecher in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, says:

"Union labor hatred for labor burns like a flame, eats like nitric acid, is malignant beyond all description. But the other day, a woman representing a certain union visited many families in Plymouth church asking them to boycott a certain institution. * * * Alas this union woman's hatred for nonunion women burned in her like the fires of hell.

She was pitilessly, relentlessly and tirelessly pursuing the nonunion women and men to destroy the market for goods, to ruin their factory and to starve them out.

In the French revolution only 2 per cent. of the French people believed in violence. The 98 per cent. disclaimed violence and yet the 98 per cent. allowed the 2 per cent. to fill the streets of Paris with festering corpses, to clog the Seine with dead bodies, to shut up every factory in Paris, until the laboring classes starved by the score.

The small per cent. element in the Labor Trust which hates and seeks to destroy the large per cent. of independent Americans sends out letters declaring "free" industries unfair and tries to boycott their products. If they could bind everyone it would bring suffering upon hundreds of thousands, immeasurable ruin upon the country, and land it absolutely under control of the men now attempting to dictate the daily acts of our people and extract from each a monthly fee.

There are babies, children, women and honest, hard-working and skillful fathers who rely upon the protection of their fellows, when they seek to sell their labor where they choose, when they choose, and for a sum they believe it to be worth.

Every citizen having the rights, privileges and protection of a citizen has also the responsibility of a citizen.

The Labor Trust leaders may suavely "request" (or order those they can) to buy only "union label" articles, and you can, of course, obey if you are under orders.

Depend upon it, the creatures of the Labor Trust will, upon reading this, visit stores and threaten dire results unless all the things bear "the label."

They go so far as to have their women pretend to buy things, order yards of silk or cloth torn off and various articles wrapped up and then discover "no label," and refuse them. That's been done hundreds of times and is but one of the petty acts of hatred and tyranny.

Let no one who reads this article understand that he or she is asked to boycott any product whether it bears a "union label" or not. One has a constitutional right to examine the article and see whether its makers are Labor Trust contributors and slaves or are free and independent Americans.

I have tried to tell you something about those who are oppressed, vilified, hated and when opportunity offers are attacked because they prefer to retain their own independent American manhood. These men are in the vast majority and include the most skillful artisans in the known world. They have wives and babes dependent on them.

These men are frequently oppressed and have no way to make their wrongs known. They are worthy of defense. That's the reason for the expenditure of a few thousands of dollars to send this message to the American people. Remember, I didn't say my "excuse" for sending it. The cause needs no "excuse."

C. W. POST.
Battle Creek, Mich.

N. B.

Some "parlor socialist" who knows nothing of the Russian Czarism of the great Labor Trust, will ask right here: "Don't you believe in the right of certain workingmen to 'organize?'" Oh, yes, brother, when real workingmen manage wisely and peacefully, but I would challenge the right of even a church organization when its affairs had been seized by a motley crew of heartless, vicious men who stopped industries, incited mobs to attack citizens and destroy property in order to establish their control of communities and affairs, and subject everyone to their orders and exact the fees. When you see work of this kind being done call on or write the prosecuting officers of your district and demand procedure under the Sherman anti-trust law, and prosecution for conspiracy and restraint of trade. We have the law, but the politicians and many of our officers even while drawing pay from the people are afraid to enforce it in protection of our citizens and now the big Labor Trust is moving heaven and earth to repeal the law so their nefarious work may be more safely carried on.

**But You.** Why don't you strike out and demand defense for your fellows?

Put your prosecuting officers to the test and insist that they do their sworn duty, and protest to your Congressmen and Legislators against the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law. Its repeal is being pushed by the Labor Trust and some big capital trusts in order to give each more power to oppress. Do your duty and protest. In this great American republic everyone must be jealous of the right of individual liberty and always and ever resent the attempts made to gain power for personal aggrandizement.

Only the poor fool allows his liberty to be wrested from him.

Someone asks: "How about your own workmen?"

I didn't intend to speak of my own affairs, and so long as the question is almost sure to be asked I don't mind telling you.

The Postum workers are about a thousand strong, men and women, and don't belong to labor unions. The Labor Trust has, time without numbers, sent "organizers" with money to give "smokers," etc., and had their "orators" declaim the "brotherhood of man" business, and cry salty tears describing the fearful conditions of the "slaves of capital" and all that. But the "confidence game" never worked, for the decent and high-grade Postum workers receive 10 per cent. over the regular wage scale. They are the highest paid, richest and best-grade of working people in the State of Michigan and I believe in the United States. They mostly own their own homes, and good ones. Their wages come fifty-two weeks in a year and are never stopped on the order of some paid agent of the Labor Trust. They have savings accounts in the banks, houses of their own and steady work at high wages.

They like their daily occupation, in the works some and ask them to and are not slaves, and yet the Labor Trust leaders have done their best to ruin the sale of their products and force them into idleness and poverty.

It would cost the workingmen of Battle Creek (our people and about 3,000 others) from $1,000 to $2,000 a month in fees to send out to the leaders of the Labor Trust, if they would allow themselves to become "organized" and join the Trust.

Not for them; they keep the money, school the children and live "free." That's some comfort for white people.

Once in a while one of the little books, "The Road to Wellville," we put in the pkgs. of Postum, Grape-Nuts and Post Toasties, is sent back to us with a sticker pasted across it saying "Returned because it don't bear the union label."

Then we join hands and sing a hymn of praise for the discovering by some one that our souls are not seared with the guilt of being conspirators to help bind the chains of slavery upon fellow-Americans by placing added power in the hands of the largest, most oppressive and harmful trust the world has ever seen.

When you seek to buy something look for the "union label" and speak your sentiments. That's an opportunity to reach out a helping hand to the countless men and women in all kinds of industry who brave bricks, stones and bullets, to maintain their American manhood and freedom by making the finest goods in America and which do not bear the seal of industrial slavery, the "Union Label."


# Bankers Meet

October 17—San Antonio, Tex., evening.
October 18—San Antonio, morning.
October 19-20-21-22—At ranch and in Corpus Christi.
October 23—Houston, Tex., forenoon; Dallas, evening.
October 25—St. Louis, Mo., most of the day; East St. Louis, brief afternoon visit. Begin trip down Mississippi River at 5 p. m.
October 26—Cape Girardeau, Mo., one hour early morning; Cairo, Ill., one hour at noon; Hickman, Ky., one hour late afternoon.
October 27—Memphis, Tenn., entire forenoon; Helena, Ark., one hour evening.
October 28—Vicksburg, Miss., evening.
October 29—Natchez, Miss., evening.
October 30-31—New Orleans.
November 1—Jackson, Miss., all day.
November 2—Columbus, Miss., afternoon; Birmingham, Ala., evening.
November 3—Birmingham, until 4 p. m.
November 4—Macon, Ga., forenoon; Savannah, evening.
November 5—Savannah, forenoon; Charleston, evening.
November 6—Columbia, S. C., afternoon; Augusta, Ga., evening.
November 7—Augusta.
November 8—Augusta to 2:30 p. m.; Florence, S. C., short visit, evening.
November 9—Wilmington, N. C., all day.
November 10—Richmond, all day to 5 p. m.; Washington at 8:35 p. m.

# DEATH ROLL OVER 10,000

## Hanna Asks Aid For Mexican Flood Sufferers.

## Many Will Die If Not Given Aid.

## Consul General Sends Appeal From Red Cross.

## MATAMORAS UNDER WATER.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Tales of great suffering and the serious condition in the flooded district of Mexico, as told in telegrams received at the State Department this afternoon from American Consul General Philip C. Hanna, brought forth another appeal to-night from the American National Red Cross Society for funds with which "to supply our unfortunate neighbors of Mexico with the necessities of life."

The great loss of life and destruction of property is even greater than at first supposed, and it is predicted that great physical suffering will prevail among the homeless during the fall and winter if ample relief is not afforded.

* * *

**The Greatest Destruction.**

The destruction was greatest in the country and small towns between Monterey and Matamoras, says one of the telegrams received to-day. Mr. Hanna says the American Consul at Matamoras reports that place under water and serious conditions of affairs prevailing, and that the railroads between Matamoras and Monterey have been washed away.

"We are sending supplies down the railroad as fast as it is opened," says Mr. Hanna. He makes a suggestion that it might be possible for the American army in the Southwest to co-operate with the Mexican army and American and Mexican Consuls in lending assistance to border towns on the Rio Grande River.

In another message he says that nearly all the country from Monterey northeast to Matamoras, and from Monterey to Victoria, is terribly afflicted.

* * *

**Loss of Life Appalling.**

"It is believed by many," Mr. Hanna adds, "that more than 10,000 lives have been lost. Thousands are homeless and winter is coming on."

Mr. Hanna tells of the relief work being carried on by the head members of the Mexican Red Cross, in attempting to build small homes for the sufferers before the cold weather sets in.

A large sum of money will be required to build these homes, owing to the great numbers of the people who are without shelter of any kind. "Now is our chance," says Mr. Hanna, "to help Mexico and show our true friendship in this, her time of great affliction, for she is closer to us in every respect than to any other country."

* * *

**Will Die Unless Given Aid.**

In making his plea for aid, the Consul General says there are great numbers who have lost their all and who will suffer and die without help and shelter. "The Mexican people," he continues, "are doing nobly to meet the situation, but nearly every Mexican business man and property-owner has suffered losses and has done all he is able. The people of England, Germany, Canada, some countries of Europe and quite a number from the United States have sent help, in large and small amounts. A more generous effort on the part of our generous people seems greatly needed."

In making its appeal to the people of the country, the American Red Cross says it is "evidently one of the greatest disasters of recent years, and our good feeling toward the people of Mexico should prompt this country to render the generous assistance which is so sorely needed."

All contributions received at the headquarters of the Red Cross at Washington will be immediately forwarded by telegraph to the reliable relief agencies upon the scene.

# ROOSEVELT ON COWCATCHER AGAIN

## EX-PRESIDENT CHARMS PEOPLE AT PUBLIC BANQUET.

## KERMIT RIDES IN RACES AT NAIROBI.

## FATHER IS IN ATTENDANCE.

Nairobi, British East Africa, Thursday, August 5.—Col. Roosevelt and his son Kermit traveled to Nairobi by the ordinary passenger train of Saturday, July 24. In spite of the cool weather Mr. Roosevelt rode a good part of the way on the cowcatcher of the locomotive.

On Sunday morning Col. Roosevelt attended the English church and on Monday he and Kermit dined with Capt. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, the Inspector General of Police.

On Tuesday, the 27th, the Colonel and Kermit were the guests of H. F. Ward, one of the directors of the Boma Trading Company. No officials of the Government had been invited, and so this was the first time the Colonel had had an opportunity of meeting at dinner a truly settler party. He spoke freely of his views on the country and everyone was charmed by his personality.

On Friday Col. Roosevelt and his son were entertained at lunch by the manager of the National Bank of India, Limited, Mr. Lawrence, and Saturday, the 31st, saw everyone wending their way to the race course. Col. Roosevelt and Kermit were present, the latter riding in several events.

On Tuesday Col. Roosevelt and Kermit were entertained at a public banquet. His excellency, the Governor, was in the chair. After toasts to the King and the President of the United States, the Governor proposed the health of Col. Roosevelt, which was enthusiastically received with Highland musical honors. Then Col. Roosevelt made a speech which will ever remain in the memories of all East Africans. It was most enthusiastically received. Everyone was overjoyed at his remarks on the country, and on all sides one heard nothing but hopes for the future results of such a speech on the country's welfare.

**Vanderbilt's Horse Wins.**

Paris, Sept. 12.—At the Bois du Boulogne course to-day W. K. Vanderbilt's Silver Streak won the Prix de Glatigny, at eleven furlongs.

# TROUBLE OVER COOK'S STORES

(Continued From First Page.)

12.—By wireless telegraph, via Christiansand.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, whose arrival yesterday at Christiansand was greeted by a salute of seven guns from the fort by the special order of King Haakon, and who was the object of the greatest enthusiasm during his brief stop there, was given a notable farewell when the Oscar II. steamed out of port. He was welcomed aboard the Scandinavian liner by more than a thousand passengers, who crowded her decks, headed by Captains Moller and Hempel, with all the ship's officers in full uniform.

* * *

**Steamer Gaily Decorated.**

The anchor was weighed immediately and the Oscar II. sailed down the fjord, accompanied by a score of excursion steamers, with bands playing the national airs, until the open sea was reached. The liner was gaily decorated and a splendid suite had been reserved for the American explorer, who, notwithstanding the experience he has gained recently in meeting crowds of enthusiasts, found some difficulty in making his way to his quarters.

* * *

**Relates Incidents of Trip.**

At lunch, Dr. Cook joined freely in the conversation of the passengers, among whom was Benjamin F. Trueblood, president of the American Peace Society. The explorer was compelled to relate further incidents of his polar trip. He told of a report that was current among the Eskimos last year that a dirigible balloon had sailed over Greenland, and it was thought that Walter Wellman had made a start for the pole. The Eskimos, he said, described a cigar-shaped balloon with comparative accuracy, but as nothing further has since been ascertained about it, it was to be presumed that the Eskimos had been mistaken.

During the afternoon Dr. Cook held a reception, which was attended by all the passengers.

# SUGGESTS FRANCE TO SETTLE BITTER DISPUTE.

## Prince Roland Bonaparte Says Impartial Tribunal Would Give Fair Decision.

Paris, Sept. 12.—French scientists are beginning distinctly to favor the submission by Dr. Cook and Commander Peary of their records to an impartial international scientific tribunal. Prince Roland Bonaparte, president of the Paris Geograhpical Society, believes that France is the logical arbiter. Speaking on this subject to-day, the Prince said:

"Recitals are inconclusive. They contain plenty of literary effect, but small detail, and they lack exact information. Personally, I think that both Cook and Peary should be asked to produce their proofs, maps and diaries. Until that is done, the scientific world has the right to entertain what might be called scientific doubt. This does not imply distrust of either man, but it is proper that a demonstration should be given.

* * *

**Both May Be Right.**

"It is humanly possible that both Dr. Cook and Commander Peary reached the pole, but why one rather than the other? I think that all documents should be submitted to a scientific society which would name a commission composed of explorers, astronomers, navigators and polar experts. Every document should be produced in order that a conclusion may be definite. The commission should have the right to summon witnesses and cross-examine them. Naturally in the selection of a commission, the United States should be excluded. One cannot be both jury and party.

* * *

**England Displays Jealousy.**

"In the United States the scientists, according to their sympathies, are divided into what might be called Cookists and Pearyists. Therefore, an American verdict would convince no one. England should also be exluded, as the two countries are bound by ties of blood. Besides, the English cousins have displayed some jealousy."

In conclusion the Prince declared that France was the logical country to undertake the task. "France is on friendly terms with the United States," he said, "and completely disinterested, as none of her expeditions aim at the North Pole."

M. Bouquet, vice director of the Paris Observatory, warmly supports the suggestion of a scientific tribunal. "Only observations during the voyage," he says, "are of any value. The stories told by explorers and the testimony of Eskimos are worth nothing. Observations might be falsified, but an assemblage of astronomers and navigators would discover flaws which would expose any fraud."

# LARGE POLICE PAGEANT ON STREETS AND AT FAIR.

## Louisville's Bluecoats Will Have Opportunity To Show Off Before the Public To-day.

Mayor John J. Nolan and Chief of Police Fred Brennecke, of Evansville, Ind., arrived in the city last night as the guests of Chief Haager. They are here to witness the annual fall drill of the Louisville police department to be held to-day. The affair has been planned for some time and promises to be bigger than any of previous years.

Three hundred men will be in line wearing their new winter uniforms. Besides the footmen there will be the mounted patrolmen and bicycle men. All of the automobiles and patrol-wagons that go to make up the equipment of the department will be on display in a prominent place in the pageant. Siebert's band of thirty pieces has been engaged to furnish the music to which the bluecoats will march. The route of the parade is as follows: Form at 12 o'clock sharp at Fourth and Broadway; then north on Fourth to Main, down Main to Seventh, south on Seventh to Jefferson, east on Jefferson to First, north on First to Market, west on Market to Walnut, east on Walnut to Third and south on Third to Chestnut where it will disband. After the parade the men will go to the State Fair to be present at the opening exercises of the big fair at 1 o'clock.

Last night Chief Haager took the visiting Mayor and Chief for a spin throughout the city in one of the city's automobiles.

Other chiefs who may be present are E. P. Creecy, of St. Louis; Henry Curran, of Nashville; Robert Metzger, of Indianapolis, and William F. Adams, of New Albany.

# BREWMASTERS WILL DISCUSS TEMPERANCE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—The twenty-first annual convention of the United States Brewmasters' Association opened here to-night with a concert at the German House. About 800 delegates are expected to arrive by to-morrow. It is expected that the present temperance movement will be discussed, particularly the effect of local option laws which have been passed in various States.

# MOBILE LIQUOR SENT OUT TO SEA

## To Escape Seizure Under the Fuller Law.

## Beer Ladened Steamboat Chased To Ocean.

## Wholesale Raids Made On "Tigers" and "Kittens."

## JAIL AND COURTHOUSE FULL.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—In order to prevent the seizure of $10,000 worth of liquors of all kinds, including much champagne, the stocks held by the Cawthon Hotel, Battle House and Bienville Hotel were secretly spirited away during the past week to Pensacola, Fla., during the night, and placed on board a fast sea-going tugboat.

* * *

**Beer Steamboat Chased.**

One steamboat loaded with 400 barrels of Cincinnati beer was chased by the Sheriff and a posse of deputies in a launch and driven out over the five-mile limit in the Gulf of Mexico. The chase was made during the night and the approach of a thunderstorm stopped the chase.

* * *

**Wholesale Raids.**

This, the second largest city in the State of Alabama, was the scene the past week of the seizure of more contraband liquors, under the Fuller law enacted by the Legislature in special session, than ever before in the same length of time in the history of the State.

Two breweries, the largest in Alabama, were raided, and in one was found and seized sixty casks of bottled beer and about 100 dozen bottles of beer in boxes and cases. In the other three immense vats filled with foaming lager were found and placed under the ban.

The estimated value of these seizures was $6,000. Aside from these, seizures were made in "blind kittens" and "tigers" of liquors to the value of about $5,000, in one alone being found beer and whisky sufficient to load a freight car.

* * *

**Spectacular Raid.**

One of the most interesting events connected with raids by the Sheriff and his posses, was one in Royal street, near Dauphin, the center of the business district, where the first writ of seizure against the proprietors and writ of injunction against the owner and agent of the property, in strict accordance with the Fuller law, was brought into play, the writs being sworn out in the Chancery Court by the State Solicitor and executed by the Sheriff. In this seizure all of the fixtures and furniture in the place was seized and carted away, attracting one of the largest crowds ever seen on the thoroughfare during the early afternoon hours.

* * *

**First Use of Writ.**

This was the first use of such writs by an official in the State and, to the uninitiated, caused quite a surprise. In some instances indignation was expressed over the removal of the fixtures in the place. The Sheriff is using every effort with his deputies to investigate every suspected place, and if he continues as during the past week, Mobile will be completely rid of "tigers" and "kittens" in a very short time.

* * *

**Porter's Mistake.**

Last night the Sheriff and a posse raided a place opposite the Louisville and Nashville depot run by Blalack Brothers and secured over $500 worth of goods stored under floors and in the recesses of the roof of the building. A porter of the "tiger" made the mistake of inviting a Deputy Sheriff upstairs to get a drink. The deputy went up and seeing the goods, went out and got a posse and raided the place.

* * *

**Jail and Courtyard Full.**

The Fuller law, commonly called the "Full-er-Licker-Law," gives the Sheriff, under a writ of injunction, power to seize all fixtures and goods of any kind that are movable in a suspected place. The cellars of the county jail and courthouse are crowded with these articles, and if the raids continue, it is expected that a warehouse will have to be rented by the county.

In all the history of prohibition, the raids made in this city are the greatest ever known, and show the difficulty in enforcing the law. William Abrams' place was raided three times, a big load of bottle beer in casks being obtained, and it is claimed that he would get a fresh supply as soon as his bond was signed.

It is strongly rumored that the strict enforcement is being done in aid of the supporters of the prohibtion amendment to the Constitution of the State.

# FURNITURE FACTORY BURNED IN TENNESSEE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 12.—The Bradley Furniture Company plant at Elizabethton, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $100,000; insurance $20,000.

## RHEIMS IN HISTORY.

(London Leader.)

The interest of Englishmen in Rheims—pronounced Rance, by the way—has never been so great since 1359 as it is to-day. Every schoolboy has heard of the city as the home of an apparently apocryphal bird, the Jackdaw of Rheims; grown men recognize it as the place that lends the mark to any champagne worth drinking; and historians recognize it as perhaps the most interesting city in France. How many people know that the Kings of France used to have to journey from Paris to Rheims to be consecrated, just as the Tsars of Russia go to Moscow to be crowned in the Kremlin. In 1179 Philippe Auguste was consecrated at the Church of St. Remy, which is even older than the imposing cathedral, which has the same effect as St. Peter's at Rome of dominating the city the more completely the farther you move from it. It was in this old church that the Sacred Ampulla, or vessel containing the oil with which the kings were anointed, reputed to contain a portion of the oil that St. Remy anointed Clovis with, was kept until the treasured relic was destroyed in the course of the upset of the Revolution. All the kings of France, from Philippe Auguste down to Charles X., were consecrated at Rheims, except Henri IV., who went through the ceremonial at Chartres; Napoleon I., who was consecrated at Paris; and Louis XVIII., who was not consecrated at all.

# DISPUTE STILL WAXES WARM

(Continued From First Page.)

constitution for an international polar commission. The United States Government designated me to act as its representative at the congress and I took my credentials from the various geographical societies, Arctic and explorers' clubs. Two years later a definite call for a meeting of the commission was issued and the conference was held in Brussels in May of that year.

* * *

**Co-ordinate Working System.**

"The commission was designed to develop a sort of co-ordinate working system of Arctic exploration which would have prevented just the sort of controversy that now has arisen. The commission also had planned to define the work of the geographical and other scientific branches of such Arctic exploration in order that the results of each expedition might be fully determined and labor economized. Few of the representatives at the meeting in Brussels were authorized to bind their Governments to what was accomplished. I made my report to the State Department at Washington and later Commander Peary was designated as commissioner for this country.

* * *

**To Try for South Pole.**

"Commander Peary felt that I should be made commissioner, but nothing further was done in the matter. Signor Cagni, of Italy, president of the International Polar Commission, has issued a call for the commission to meet in Italy in 1911."

Commander Peary has planned to organize an expedition to search for the South Pole, but Mr. Bridgman said to-night that Peary would not lead it and that someone else would have to undertake the task.

* * *

**Sydney In Gala Attire.**

Sydney is putting on a holiday appearance for the coming of Peary. From flagstaffs and windows United States flags are flung and the headquarters of the welcoming party is besieged with visitors inquiring for the latest news of the explorer. Mrs. Peary and her two children, Marie and Robert, Jr., went for a drive this afternoon and later visited friends. The little son of the explorer, in company with the French and American Consuls and a party of correspondents, to-day visited the French frigate Isly, on the invitation of Commander Durand. Young Peary was photographed with Commander Durand on the bridge of the Isly. The French warship probably will remain in the harbor to aid in the welcome to Commander Peary. No British warship is expected.

* * *

**"Snow Baby's" Birthday.**

This is Marie Peary's birthday. She was born sixteen years ago in the Arctic region. Her middle name is Ahnighito, which was the name of the old Eskimo woman who made the little girl her first suit of fur clothes. Mrs. Peary said the name Ahnighito meant "sharp-pointed mountain." Miss Peary received many presents to-day from relatives and friends.

George Borup, of New Haven, father of George Borup, the botanist on the Peary expedition, reached here to-day.

The Roosevelt probably will encounter heavy seas in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, as incoming skippers report stout northwest winds. They say also that icebergs have been seen in the Straits of Belle Isle. In view of these conditions, Commander Peary doubtless will be delayed in his 460-mile run to this city.

# PEARY'S FRIENDS ON WARM TRAIL OF COOK.

## Now Dig Up Whitney, Who Tells a Different Story From That of Brooklyn Explorer.

New York, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Interesting evidence bearing upon the question whether Dr. Frederick A. Cook did, as he asserts, or did not reach the North Pole before Commander Robert E. Peary succeeded in his long quest for the pole was supplied to-day in a dispatch published in the New York Herald from its correspondent, who met Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsman, aboard the Roosevelt when she came from the North on August 23. The correspondent had sailed on the relief ship Jeanie, which put out from Newfoundland early in August to find Peary, Cook and Whitney. The Jeanie and the Roosevelt met in Westenholm Sound, north of Saunders Island. Whitney was aboard the Roosevelt, having been picked up at Etah by Commander Peary while the explorer was on his way back from the pole.

* * *

**Left Proofs With Whitney.**

Dr. Cook declared in his earliest interviews in Copenhagen that he had intrusted the proofs that he had reached the pole to Whitney, when returning from the pole. He found Whitney staying at Peary's base of supplies at Etah.

Dr. Cook explained that he had made two sets of records, including exhaustive observations. He had given one, he said, to Whitney, so that, in the event of a mishap to himself, there would still be proofs in existence to establish his claim to the discovery of the pole. When Whitney was heard from, Dr. Cook asserted positively, all doubt as to his contention of being the discoverer of the pole would be dispelled.

* * *

**Alleged Whitney Interview.**

The Herald's correspondent, when he wrote this dispatch, evidently knew nothing of this, mentions that Dr. Cook met Whitney at Etah on April 17, and says that Dr. Cook told Whitney of his trip North. But, far from telling Whitney that he had discovered the pole, the correspondent says that Dr. Cook merely stated that he "had gone beyond the mark reached by Peary in 1906." Cook, he says, spoke also of having been "well pleased" to have accomplished this.

Instead of mentioning any proofs that Cook had intrusted to Whitney to show that he reached the pole, the correspondent says that Cook would not tell Whitney how far North he had been, and the members of the Peary party are positive that the farthest North record has been obtained by Peary. Moreover, the correspondent goes on to say:

"It is certain that the condition of his equipment when he arrived at Cape Sabine will be used as a basis for denying his claim of having exceeded Peary's old mark or made, as he declared, the longest sledge trail."

# CORRESPONDENTS ON WAY TO SEE PEARY.

## In Stout Tug They Are Steaming Toward Battle Harbor—Stop At Bonne Bay.

Bonne Bay, N. F., Sept. 12.—After a run of 270 miles from Sydney, C. B., the tug Thomas H. Douglas, chartered by the Associated Press, arrived at this port at 6 o'clock Sunday morning and departed again at noon toward Battle Harbor, Labrador, to meet Commander Robert E. Peary on his ship, the Roosevelt. The plan on leaving here was to stop at Point Riche, sixty-five miles up the Newfoundland coast, where there is a wireless station.

The Douglas arrived here after a rough trip from Sydney and was forced to run at a reduced speed entering this harbor.

* * *

**Tug's Whistle Rouses Natives.**

Bonne Bay is a bold gash in the shore line, whose moss-covered rocks rise almost perpendicularly to a height of 300 feet, with their base buried in the icy sea. It is a trading and fishing village of 500 souls, and inside the harbor entrance the bay runs for two miles inland. The tug's steam whistle broke the Sabbath stillness of the settlement, and soon after the correspondents piled ashore and found the telegraph station through which this message was sent.

* * *

**Conflicting Reports.**

Inquiry as to whether Peary's ship, the Roosevelt, was still at Battle Harbor, met with conflicting replies, and no reliable information could be obtained by wire. The fishermen knew nothing definite of his movements. Accordingly, the tug continued its journey up the coast, facing a heavy head sea.

* * *

**Tug Fitted for Trip.**

The start was made from Sydney after it had been ascertained there that the Roosevelt was held up in the vicinity of Battle Harbor. Slipping quietly out of Sydney, the tug passed Low Point light, at the harbor's entrance, then let loose her triple expansion engines and for a time raced north at full speed. Chartered from the Dominion Coal Company, by which she was used as a powerful wrecking tug, the Douglas was thoroughly overhauled for the convenience of the correspondents. A miniature globe, with the stars and stripes projecting from the top, indicating Peary's achievement, reposes on a table in the cabin, while the American and British flags hang from the bulkhead.

## PEARY'S STORY CONFIRMS DR. COOK'S CLAIMS.

Despite Commander Peary's positive statement that Dr. Cook has not been to the North Pole, adherents of the Brooklyn explorer declare Commander Peary's own story is the best confirmation they could ask of Dr. Cook's claims.

The claims of Dr. Cook as to his rapid traveling and the finding of smooth ice were doubted by other explorers who had never found conditions likewise. Cook caused doubt by announcing an average speed of sixteen miles a day in the last 360 miles of his polar dash.

Peary declares he covered the last 345 miles of his trip in nineteen days, at the rate of more than eighteen miles a day, and in the last four days covering 133 miles, or thirty-five miles a day. Cook found the ice packs "more active" (than before) about the 88th parallel, and some cracks, which were quickly healed by new ice. Peary found, at about the same point, "strong drift ice to south," but with new ice forming over the cracks, that "buckled" as the sledges passed. Cook found that in the last one hundred miles to the pole the ice was smooth and the traveling easy.

Cook described the pole as a "vast sea of purple snow and ice, no land, no life."

Peary found nothing but ice and snow, with no signs of life or land.

Cook found temperature at the pole April 21, 1908, was 38 degrees below zero.

Peary found temperature at the pole April 6, 1909, was 33 degrees below zero.

To sum up: Cook found from the 88th parallel the ice pack was more active, but cracks were quickly frozen over. The ice steadily improved from there on. The pole was a "vast field of purple snow, no land, no life. Temperature 38 below."

Peary found, from 88 degrees, the ice was smooth, and new ice formed quickly in cracks so thin that it buckled and broke as his sledges passed. Temperature 33. No land, no life.

# PEARY TELLS HOW HE HAS COOK "NAILED."

## He Has a Sketch-Map of Brooklyn Explorer's Journey Over His Signature.

New York, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The New York Herald this morning prints the following cable from Mr. Peary:

(Copyright, 1909, by the New York Herald Company. All rights reserved.)

"Battle Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 12.—My wire to you, dated September 10, was sent with a full understanding of its meaning.

"It was not intended for publication, although I have no serious objection to its publication. Had it been so intended I should have modified the expression "has handed the public a gold brick" to something more elegant, but not less forcible or significant.

"I have stated my position in regard to Cook's main proposition as explicitly and unequivocally as my command of the English language permits.

"As regards details of my evidence in refutation of Cook's story, I am sure the Herald and others will acknowledge the force of the situation when I say these details will await a corrected detail, with a sketch-map of Cook's journey, over his signature.

"R. E. PEARY."

## VALUE OF VACATIONS.

(Dr. Paul W. Coldsburg in Hygiene and Physical Recreation.)

The value of the vacation which is in substance a recess or period of diversion, is dependent upon either its timeliness, length or the quality of stimulus and diversion afforded. A person who overworks through the winter under adverse conditions and expects to make up for this by a prolonged vacation in the summer puts himself to a physical risk. To sandwich in a diversion or a period of relaxation frequently enough, is to add to mental and physical vigor and proficiency. Flowers on a desk may afford the eye some recreation in momentary glances at them. Bathing places, gymnasiums, recreation piers, playgrounds, rest and recreation rooms in large mercantile establishments and factories, are movements in the right direction, that is, they bring such opportunities nearer to hand. Civic improvements, the control of irritating dust, gases and odors, the beautifying of front and back yards and the gracing of all buildings, according to the best architectural designs, all these should be used to develop the artistic side, and by so doing afford exercise and education for the senses. In factories unnecessary noises should be eliminated and attempts made to secure the best light, to relieve the walls by colors, tones and stimulating decorations and to improve the prospects from the windows.

## NORTH POLE POSTCARDS.

We suggest, in order that there may never in the future be any doubt or controversy regarding discoveries of the North Pole, that a post-office be immediately established there. Discoverers may thus be provided with an opportunity to send postcards bearing the North Pole postmark to their friends. This appears to be the only way to confound the skeptics.

# NOW READY FOR CROWDS

(Continued From First Page.)

more accurately than to say that they are pretty.

* * *

**Great School Display.**

Miss Sarah Rogers, industrial supervisor in the Louisville public schools, has about the best exhibit of school work and industrial and artistic development that has ever been shown in Louisville. One-half of the amphitheater basement is taken up with this show, and as an example of what the ordinary, every-day, domestic variety of youngster, male and female, can do, it cannot be surpassed. One does not realize just what is the scope of the common school work until he has seen this section and looked over the hundreds of papers and drawings made by the pupils. One may stay and look and be explained to for a couple of hours at least without being in the least bored. This does not apply to parents only.

There are some language papers, covering the field of English compositions, that are illustrated with such an artistic sense that they are a delight to the eye and a marvel to the brain. One reads an interesting reproduction of the story of "Evangeline" and as he turns from page to page he comes across little water-color sketches that are entirely appropriate and in keeping with the story, and skillfully executed—not the hideous, misconceiving caricatures of one's own juvenile training days. Not only in the language and composition papers does this occur, but in the geographical, historical and arithmetical studies, too. Miss Rogers' pet work is the industrial training. In this line she has some samples of work so excellent in quality that they might easily be sold for baskets and rugs of Indian weave. Besides these there are book covers, examples of bookbinding, picture framing and so on in that branch that seems to presage a nation of Esthetes in the next generation.

* * *

**Those In Charge.**

Miss Rogers has been assisted by Mrs. M. B. Tucker, principal of the First ward school; Supervisors Misses Mamie Drury, principal of the Seventeenth and Madison-streets school; Sallie Rutherford, Ida Rudolph, Marian Curry, principal of the Tenth ward school; Elizabeth Stouffer, principal of the Sixth-street school; and the following-named teachers: Misses Julia Farquar, Emma Kaiser, Ethel Murphy, Flora Gans, Minnie Burke, Mary Lee Jones and Misses Newman and Weibel. The school's exhibit department is artistically decorated with flowers and window boxes raised and made by school children. Here and there, sort o' hanging around, are such vegetables as squashes, tomatoes and pumpkins, all of which were raised by pupil gardeners in the school garden plots. Potted plants will be given to prize-winners here by the Outdoor Art League.

* * *

**Lively In Poultry Sheds.**

To the south of the pavilion several of the long sheds are devoted to the display of poultry and livestock. The first shed was filled with a great bedlam of conglomerated crows, clucks, quacks, squawks, chirps, "paw-tracks," barks and whines, for this is the poultry and dog exhibit. Bob Young, assistant superintendent of the poultry department, was in charge of the grand opera concert yesterday, and while he proudly showed a cross between a guinea and a turkey, Mr. Young swore that there would be more coming, as not nearly all of the feathers and dogs had arrived. Next to the poultry show was the sheep and goat department. Here one casts his eyes on goats and sheep that he never knew existed before—several hundred of them, and all beauties in their respective species. Running off on a tangent to the south of the poultry and goat shows is an avenue whence emanated other kinds of noises. There were wheezes and squeals, too, but there were also chugs. This was not part of the livestok exhibit, but the machinery display. This show represented a good many thousands of dollars' worth of engines, farming implements, automobiles, wagons and Lord only knows what else—almost anything one could think of in the mechanical way.

The horses, cattle and pigs were housed in the eleven long sheds in which the Jeffersonian barbecue took place a few weeks ago. This department is almost beyond description, and it would take a book to tell all about it. One could see all kinds of horses that he had ever seen or seen pictures of. Trim siddle and driving horses stood in close proximity with those enormous, dappled gray draft steeds whose description one best holds in mind by recalling the picture of "The Horse Show" which was painted by Rosa Bonheur.

* * *

**Where the Bacon Comes From.**

And to look at the producers of squeals, pig-tails and breakfast bacon just naturally makes a fellow's mouth water in contemplation of the raw material for luscious fried ham and sparerib roast. Say, those porkers are simply great. It is really worth while to listen to their grunts. Then there is the cow department. It is composed mostly of all kinds of bovines, including the common speckled variety that produces plain milk, and whose pastoral and bucolic forms help the artist folk very much in their landscape work. To tell of the social standing of the various breeds of cattle on show would require the technical erudition of a Jefferson county dairyman.

Another exhibit chiefly of interest to the agriculturists, is the field, seed and grain department. In this hall there are all kinds of good-looking vegetables, fruit, seed and grain.

* * *

**And Then the Sideshows.**

The amusement line looks promising this season. There is a real, hair-raising Wild West show, with actual Indians and cowboys with sawed-off ponies and twin revolvers—guaranteed to be a heart's delight to the small boy; and there are two wild animal shows in which parts are taken by Teddy bears, bob cats, mountain lions, pumes and trained fleas. Although the shows were just setting up shop yesterday, they had a large following from the time the transfer wagons left the trains until the tents were put up and the kids were rousted.

Down on the Midway between the livestock pavilion and the racetrack, and right next to the place where the W. C. T. U. has a restaurant, is the place where the side shows of hallowed memory have ensconced themselves. In this place is Frank P. Spellman's collection of odd and outlandish features. Everything seems to be new and original and the front curtains depict the amusing or the grisly in lovely warm colors. The Spellman shows come directly from the State fair at Detroit and include the bearded lady, the living skeleton who weighs but fifty-six pounds avordupois, the only flea circus in the world, the "Devil in Art," which is a series of moving pictures and living pictures, guaranteed to teach a moral and to point out the way to avoid the Plains of Tophet when one is called and goes on the long journey, and a number of new features genuinely interesting. According to the press clippings received from the newspapers in whose cities the shows have visited the exhibitions are all to the good and have made a home run every place.

One of the utilitarian features of the fair is the hospital tent, which is operated by the Hospital Corps of the First Regiment. It is equipped with all necessary appliances, including an operating table, and is in charge of Dr. Edward J. Meyer and Sergt. Henry Harper. The livestock pavilion is one great mass of bright banners and flags. It could not be more appropriately decorated for the purpose and the equine aristocracy which is to prance in the pavilion should appreciate this. And, by the way, there is to be some real blue horse blood on the grounds.

* * *

**Jones' String In.**

Lawrence Jones' string of show horses came in Saturday night in charge of W. R. Roberts, from the Indiana State fair, where they carried off all sorts of honors. This string includes Poetry of Motion and Gallant Lad. Matt Cohen is in town with Mrs. Richard Tosker Lowndes' stable, of "Bostock House," Clarksville, W. Va., and he is accompanied by Edna May, the champion saddle mare, and the Princess Sonia. Nearly all the prominent horsemen from the Bluegrass are here for the big doings.

As to-day is "School Children's day" it is expected that fully 30,000 people will attend the opening of the 1909 show. Concerning the school children's tickets, the management wishes to announce that the tickets purchased for this occasion are good for admittance to the grounds throughout the day or at night, contrary to the statement printed on the tickets. Fully 10,000 people went down to the Fair grounds yesterday afternoon expecting to get a preliminary glimpse of the splurge, but they were sadly disappointed, for the management had wisely closed the gates to all except those who had business within the inclosure. It was a case of many feeling the call, but only a few being chosen.

**Equity Tent At State Fair.**

We desire to call attention to the fact that the State Fair management has very kindly prepared a nice tent and placed same in position on the State Fair grounds and given us an invitation to hold same as headquarters of the State Union A. S. of E. during Fair week, beginning on September 13 to 18, and the executive board, of the State A. S. of E. have gladly accepted the offer, and we now urge that we all bear in mind that Friday, September 17, will be Equity day. President Cantrill will make a speech and other very interesting features will be arranged, and we invite all of our equity friends, also all tobacco growers, to be present, also those who are interested in wool and lambs, and, in fact, all who are interested in agriculture should avail themselves of this opportunity to meet and have a real old-fashioned good time, and at the same time receive good and lasting benefits by learning more of the grand principles of Equity. When you get on the Fair grounds come direct to Equity headquarters, which will be in a prominent place, and we urge that you make same your home while at the Fair. The State executive board will also hold a session at the Equity tent on Friday. Now again we urge that every Equity man and woman in Kentucky avail yourselves of this grand opportunity to hear your State president, mix with each other and to have an opportunity to see the greates fair of the season. We ask that all newspapers please copy this notice, and especially ask the Associated Press to take notice. S. P. ROBERTSON,

Secretary Ky. State Union, A. S. of E.

## "PREFERRED" MAIL SERVICE.

(Boston Transcript.)

The long expected announcement by Postmaster General Hitchcock that the registry fee will be increased from 8 to 10 cents suggests the essentially unsatisfactory character of the two special mail services which the Post-office Department now provide. These are the registration of letters and packages as a guarantee against loss and the "special delivery" as a measure of expedition. Many postal patrons seem to regard the special delivery stamp as conferring in part the advantages of registration, and, having a valuable letter or package which they wish to go in a hurry, take that method of sending it. Registration, on the other hand, considerably delays transmission. Neither service is all that it ought to be. The Government makes no small a reimbursement for the loss of registered mail that the possessor of letters of real value generally prefers to intrust them to the express companies. They do the business in consequence and not the Government.

Uncle Sam, in effect, discredits the regular mail service by posting notices over letter boxes telling people to register without fail all their valuable letters. This is a questionable practice. The Government should not only aim to make all its mail service safe, but it should assume before the world that it is so, and then make extra effort to live up to its professions. Both the registry service and the free delivery are also considerably impaired in their usefulness by the technicalities that surround identification, by comparison with the corresponding requirements of an express company. If a valuable letter is sent to a man who happens to be out of town, and it is necessary for his assistants immediately to get at its contents, with the express companies this is very easily done on a common-sense interpretation of the situation, while with the registered mail the task is enshrouded in complications of the most vexatious character.

The whole situation as it affects these services suggests the desirability of a class of mail, such as some of the European countries maintain, which might be called "preferred," paying rates slightly in excess of the present ones, but giving to it all the surety and speed which the Government can reasonably command. This is a recent suggestion of the Springfield Republican, and it seems well founded. There is no sense in sending everything that goes into the mail, either of merchandise or of printed matter, at the same rate of speed and under the same painstaking scrutiny as should attend the transmission of important letters. The more the Government leans toward the parcels-post business the greater would be the importance of differentiating the attention which the various types of mail respectively deserve. The proposed advance in price of the registered mail will not prove an important step. It may yield a trifle more money, but it will not really enlarge the service, or solve the general problem.

## OLD BALLOON ASCENSION.

(London Globe.)

On August 27, 1783, Prof. Charles and the brothers Robert, mechanicians, were associated in the construction of a balloon of hydrogen of nine meters in diameter, built to raise a car and one or two passengers. It was for some time exposed and suspended in the Salle des Tuilleries in front of the chateau for three months.

The ascent was fixed for November 28, but an explosion caused the ascent to be delayed until December 1, 1783—a red-letter day in the history of Paris. At midday the subscribers, who paid four louis each for their seats, took their places in the inclosure around the fountain. The common people at three francs (60 cents) each occupied seats in the other part of the garden.

Times have changed, but customs are much the same to-day. The event was celebrated as in our time. Engravings of various kinds celebrated the great day, some very clever and others inane. From these pictures, or rather from the legend below them, we learn that 600,000 persons witnessed the epoch-making event. The roofs of the neighboring houses and the windows were crowded, and the Pont Royal and the Place Louis XV. were thronged.

Suddenly the booming of cannon is heard; all doubts disappear. Charles approaches Etienne Montgolfier and presents him with a little captive balloon. "To you, Monsieur," says he, "belongs the honor of showing to us the course of the heavens." The crowd appreciated this delicate compliment to the father of aviation, and the applause was loud and prolonged.

The balloon arose toward the northeast, and its emerald green was seen in all its beauty in the sun. The ascent was made in silence, concentrated by the emotion and surprise of all who witnessed it. When the ropes were released M. Robert had only to cast out seventeen pounds of sand for the balloon to rise.

## Aged Man Falls In Well.

Newport, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—William Gallagher, 78, an inmate of Campbell County Infirmary, had a narrow escape from death to-day when he fell down a well at the institution. It is a distance of almost thirty feet, and he is badly injured as a result of the accident.


# The Sunday Magazine

SECTION OF

**The Sunday Courier-Journal**

*Is the Equal of Any Ten-Cent Magazine Published.*

*Stories, Miscellany, Pictures, Everything. Handsome Colored Cover.*

**It Goes FREE With**

**The Sunday Courier-Journal**

*Price 5c. By Mail Only $2.00 a Year.*



# Courier-Journal Office Building Directory.

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.
Illustrations for Printing Purposes.
Entire North End of Fifth Floor.

Western Union Telegraph Co.
Branch in Rear Lobby Entrance.

Louisville Loan Co.
Room 1 Second Floor.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber.
Suite 203-204-205. Second Floor.
Hours: 9 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12.
Phones—Home 924. Main 924-A.

Dr. J. W. Clark. Dr. S. O. Carter.
Dentists.
Room 409 Fourth Floor.
Phone M. 478-A. Home Phone 5305.

H. M. Caldwell Advertising Agency.
Room 311 Third Floor.
Phone M. 1642-A.

Miss Lula M. Waflart.
Modiste and Purchasing Agent.
Rooms 419-420-421. Fourth Floor.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Dr. P. A. Pennington.
Dentists.
Rooms 301-302 Third Floor.
Home Phone 1307.

Hugh L. Nevin.
Builder of Artistic Homes—General Contractor. Room 403 Fourth Floor.

Harding Detective Agency.
Expert Confidential Service. Room 406.
Office—Both Phones 2279.
Night Call—Home 8476.

Mrs. M. Frazee, Dressmaking.
Fifth Floor—Suite 500, 501, - and 503.

Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago.
Health and Accident Insurance.
M. H. Fontaine, State Agent.
Room 306 Third Floor. Home Phone 6724.

Citizens' National Life Insurance Co.,
Fourth Floor—Rooms 407, 410, 411, 412, 414, 417, 422, 423.

Drs. Collier & Adsit.
Room 408 Osteopaths. Fourth Floor.
Phone M. 924-Y.
Dr. J. R. Collier. Dr. B. S. Adsit.

Modern Woodmen of America.
J. W. DeHart, State Deputy.
Room 405. J. M. Clifford, District Deputy.

Fraternal Beneficial Society.
Room 405 Fourth Floor. Home Phone 6454.

Calvin Thomas & Co.
Real Estate.
Third Floor. Room 304. Phone M. 1931-A.

E. J. Watkins.
Fire Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Room 206 Second Floor.

Mullen & Watkins.
Surety Bonds. Room 206.

Fidelity and Deposit Company.
Surety Bonds. Room 204.

Courier-Journal and Times.
City Circulation Department. Rooms 211 and 212 Second Floor.

Courier-Journal and Times.
General Circulation Department. Room 213 Second Floor.

Several most desirable offices now ready. Apply at once to Room 303 Third Floor, Courier-Journal Office Building.

# Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year..............$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month....... 75
Weekly edition, one year............ 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered ..............10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages..................1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages........2 cents
28, 32 and 40 pages................3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

MONDAY....SEPTEMBER 13, 1909


### "Business."

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—Union Pacific covered a wide range in the New York stock market again to-day, opening at 207, advancing to 210⅞ and then receding to 207½ at the close, while the market as a whole was less erratic and showed an easy tendency. Although closing prices were well above the lowest of the week, they were as a rule below the close last week on Friday, September 3, a comparison showing that of the active issues fourteen are higher, ninety-eight lower and three unchanged, with the gains outside of Union Pacific small, while the losses are in many cases comparatively large. Union Pacific stands 4¾ points higher and the preferred 2¾. Some of the losses are Amalgamated Copper 5¾, American Smelters 4⅝, American Woolen 2¼, Anaconda 2¼, Atchison 2, Baltimore and Ohio 2⅛, Chicago and Northwestern 2¼, Colorado Fuel and Iron 2⅝, Delaware and Hudson 3¾, Denver and Rio Grande 2¼, Erie 1, Illinois Central 1¾, Missouri Pacific 4, New York Central 4¼, Northern Pacific 2⅝, Railway Steel Spring 2¼, Rock Island 2⅝, preferred 3¼, Southern Pacific 2½, Texas and Pacific 2¾, Steel, common ⅝, and preferred, 1⅝. The serious turn in the condition of Mr. Harriman over the three-day stock market holiday resulted in considerable selling for short and long account and irregular declines during the early part of the week. The announcement of Mr. Harriman's death Thursday came after the close of the market. On Friday the market was given such strong and effective support that shorts were frightened into covering and prospective sellers of long stocks changed their minds, and in some cases turned buyers. It was clear that big interests were behind the market. No other factor figured to any appreciable extent. Money hardened slightly, reports from industrial centers were favorable, railway gross earnings continued to expand at a gratifying rate and excellent reports for the last fiscal year were made by the St. Paul, the Northwestern, the Canadian Pacific and Interborough Rapid Transit Company. In some quarters the sharp upturn in Union Pacific was not accredited altogether to short covering, but the opinion was expressed that there was buying by certain interests to vote at the stockholders' meeting in October.

It would seem that too many deals are to be worked out, too much new financing is to be done and too many stocks are to be distributed to let the market lose its attractiveness and become the plaything of the bears. At some future time the stocks taken to hold the market this week will come back on the market, but it will most likely be at a higher range, and after there is little necessity for the market being kept attractive.

While there was no material change in money quotations in New York a firmer tone developed and the bank statement for the week showed the large losses of $8,569,160 in surplus reserves and $12,-900,000 in cash. Considerable of the loss in cash was due to crop moving demands from the interior. The surplus reserves are down to $6,649,000, but there is a feeling that conditions are so comfortable abroad that any material advance in rates in New York will attract gold imports to the extent of keeping rates within reasonable limits.

Leading wheat markets after weakness early in the week on larger movement in the Northwest and gains in visible supplies, turned strong on better export demand and reports that the Russian harvest had been overestimated, final prices being 3 to 4 cents net higher. Corn ruled strong on the Government crop report, which showed considerable deterioration of the crop. Oats showed a tendency to sympathize with corn, closing 1½ cents higher. Cotton covered a wide range, closing about 20 points lower. The crop report on corn lowered the indicated yield from 3,000,000,000 bushels to about 2,650,-000,000, or a little less than last year.

Expansion in general trade and industry continues at a satisfactory rate. In steel and iron some new records are being made. The American Railway Association report on idle cars shows a decrease of 48,849, or 32 per cent., between August 18 and September 1, the number idle now being less than half of the total at the same time last year. Railway gross earnings show an increase of 12 per cent. compared with the corresponding period last year. Bank clearings for the past week are 17 per cent. larger than for the same week last year. Building expenditures for the month of August showed an increase of 12 per cent. over the preceding month and 40 per cent. over the corresponding month last year.

Locally, more animation is in evidence. Bank clearings are on the upturn. Jobbers are receiving more orders and prices are showing an upward tendency. The large tobacco crop is being gathered under favorable conditions, and it is believed that it will bring good prices and thereby give the farmer considerable buying power.

### A Valuable Object Lesson.

The county of Sullivan in the State of Tennessee is building a system of turnpikes. A dispatch from Bristol to the Knoxville Journal and Tribune tells of the sale of a farm in Sullivan county for upwards of $14,000. Before the building of turnpikes, the dispatch says, the farm would have sold at not more than half that amount. There was nothing in the sale that savored of any fictitious value. The place was put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder. There is nothing to account for the increase in value, aside from the fact that Sullivan county now has good roads where formerly it had bad roads.

The man who bought the farm evidently is a man who appreciates the blessings of permanently improved highways. He realizes the fact that good roads reduce the cost of getting his products to market; that they mean less wear and tear on his wagon and his horses as well; that they will save him time—and time is an object to an industrious and enterprising farmer. Good roads will not cause his land to produce bigger and better crops, but they will enable him to do as much hauling with one horse as he previously did with a double team. In numberless ways they make for economy of time and of money and, to a progressive man, they add no little to the satisfaction of living.

The farmer who is surrounded by bad roads is working under a serious handicap. He is a very short-sighted man if he is not an advocate of road improvement—not such "improvements" as many farmers are used to seeing, but the substantial betterment that lasts. Once the highways of a county are improved the cost of maintenance is reduced to a minimum. It is simply a matter of inspection, and repairs when needed. This can be done at a mere fraction of the expense that is required to keep bad roads in indifferent order.

To counties that are without good roads there is a valuable object lesson in this story of the sale of a farm in Tennessee.

### Southern Opposition To Aliens.

There are two sides to all questions, but there is at least some ground for the objection to alien immigration into the South, as expressed by the Farmers' Co-operative and Educational Union, at Birmingham.

The South has in the negro population a labor problem peculiar to itself. It is often said, and may be said without departure from truth, that the negro's faculty for getting along without applying himself very regularly to arduous toil makes him in some respects undesirable as compared to the white laborer. But inasmuch as the South has the negro population, and will have it for an indefinite period, it is doubtful whether the influx of a large number of immigrants from Southern Europe would be an unmixed benefit.

We are at present getting a less desirable class of immigrants than we formerly received from the old world. There are few English or Irish and not so many Germans, in proportion to the total number of home-seekers as we could wish for. It is difficult to get the newly-arrived immigrants to see the advantages of pushing further into this country than the Atlantic States. It is reasonable to believe that efforts to distribute them, however well directed, would not result in the South getting the most desirable class of men. It is almost impossible to secure the best class of white American laborers where they must come into competition with negroes. It is probable that upon acquaintance with conditions in the South this would be true of white foreigners. Any but an exceptionally desirable class dumped into the South where negro labor has been employed, and where the negro population is a permanent and growing one would create an unfortunate situation.

Since the negroes will remain in the South their interests and those of the white landowners interlock. An important body of Southern farmers virtually makes public recognition of this fact. There should be a prompt response from the influential negroes in the form of efforts to bring the masses to a realization of their opportunities at home and in agricultural work.

No great proportion of the negroes will remove to other scenes and enter other spheres of endeavor. No race has stronger local attachments than are manifested by the Afro-Americans. In addition to this the peculiarities of the negro character are best understood in the sections of the United States where negroes have lived longest. There is less friction between the whites and blacks in the South than is generally supposed, and were it not that the Republican party considers the negro vote one of its assets, and treats the negro accordingly, there would be still less friction. The labor problem would probably be more vexed if a considerable number of white immigrants should be projected into sections where they would not mingle with the blacks and where they would not enjoy the prospect of competition with them.

As the North is likely to continue to fill up with white laborers the South offers excellent opportunities to the negro who is willing to work six days in the week, and the farmers in convention at Birmingham seem to prefer giving him, that opportunity rather than inviting alien labor into the field.

### Stephen Phillips Bankrupt.

Ambitious verse and poetic tragedy do not seem to pay much more satisfying returns nowadays than they did when William Shakespeare was, "a sturdy vagabond." Stephen Phillips, it is reported from London, is stranded at Brighton and unable to run down to the capital to appear in bankruptcy proceedings.

While Phillips does not take rank with the immortals, he has made an enviable reputation as a writer. He has just turned 40 and has to his credit a number of poems of more than usual merit. He was a man of serious purpose when he played Iago, Prospero, Brutus and Sir Andrew Aguecheek in the English provinces and in London. He lectured upon English history before adopting literature as a profession. During the last twenty years he has been a writer. He won a prize from the London Academy for the best poem of the year. His "Paola and Francesca" is well remembered in this country, where it was played some years ago to approving audiences. It was written for presentation at St. James' Theater in London, and the quality of the blank verse caused critics to compare Phillips with the Elizabethans. He subsequently wrote "Herod" for Beerbohm Tree and the critics bestowed no little praise upon the work. His "Ulysses" of a few years ago was much read by discriminating booklovers in this country and in England. "Marpessa," of early vintage, gained recognition for Phillips and is still found on well-stocked book shelves in many countries. Yet the author cannot make ends meet.

Writing never paid so well as it does to-day. But literature is not so much in demand—especially poetry—as the mere sentimental story or "shocking" pen tour in the region of the forbidden. Mr. Phillips found a market for "Paola and Francesca" upon the stage, but it was brief. Greater returns come to such dramatists as Mr. George M. Cohan. And a novelist of the caliber of the author of "The Firing Line" gets rich while the blank verse poet is trying to get a publisher. There are doubtless compensations for producers of good poetry, but those compensations are poor consolation when there is neither bread and butter nor a bone in the cupboard.

### Louisville's New College.

Louisville's new College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, or the Academic Department of the University, will enter upon its third year Monday, September 20. During the two previous years of its existence the college has won the endorsement of Yale University and the University of Pennsylvania, both of which have expressed their readiness to give the same credit in their graduate schools to its diploma as they do to the diplomas of other educational institutions of high rank. The work of the college has also been given credit by the Universities of Chicago, Indiana, Columbia, Texas and, in fact, by all from which credit has been asked. Such evidence coming from impartial sources constitutes the proof of the satisfactory work done by the college, and should arouse public interest in it, even though the college had accomplished nothing more than to gain a fair name among the goodly company of its sisters.

The institution, in addition to this, has given, however, the advantage of its higher education to three instructors from the Manual Training High School, one from the Boys' High School, six from the Girls' High School, and seven from the Ward and Normal Schools. All of these teachers have received degrees from the college; a number of other teachers from the public schools are under-graduates of it.

When we reflect that the great effects of education operate from the top down, we can see what a helpful influence the college has already had over our public school system, and foresee what a power for raising the standard of education in our city it may gradually become, if properly fostered and improved.

The Academic Department of the University of Louisville has, moreover, supplied the means for higher education to a number of young men and women who would not otherwise have had the chance of obtaining it. The Academic Department of the University of Louisville may furnish in the future to hundreds and thousands the opportunity for obtaining that liberal education which Huxley says so trains the body in youth that it is the ready servant of the will, and does with ease and pleasure all that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; and which makes the intellect a clear, cold logic-engine with all its parts of equal strength, and in smooth running order, ready like a steam engine to be turned to any kind of work—to spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind.

The curriculum of the college has been modeled on that of the best American universities, in so far as it goes, for no pretense is made by the faculty of offering courses for which there is inadequate equipment.

While the Carnegie Foundation has set the standard by which a good college may be measured, and demands of its beneficiaries that they fix their entrance requirements at fourteen units of study, the college of Louisville has set its requirements for admission at eighteen; and so in regard to this point at least takes a place among colleges of high rank.

Two new laboratories are being completed in the building on Broadway, near Second street, and although they are modest in their scope, they are equipped with the apparatus necessary for good experimental work in physics and bacteriology.

Courses in harmony, sight-singing and in arts and crafts have also been introduced into the curriculum.

Such, in brief, is the history of Louisville's new college during the two years which have elapsed since it was founded by the foresight of the trustees and the philanthropy of a few other public spirited citizens. The progress it has made deserves the respect, the good it has done deserves the gratitude, and the good it may do deserves the careful consideration of every citizen of Louisville.

### A Stay-At-Home Victory.

A good deal is said around election times about the stay-at-home vote, but Illinois comes to the front with a remarkable case of a stay-at-home victory. Last November the question of moving the county seat of Pulaski county from Mound City to Mounds was submitted to a vote. More than 1,600 votes were cast for removal. Those opposed to removal simply refrained from voting. The certificate of election was given to Mounds on the face of the returns. Mound City took the case to Circuit Court and under the decision of that tribunal will retain the courthouse. It is probable the case will be appealed to the Illinois Supreme Court.

The opinion of the Circuit Judge is based on the showing made by the anti-removal forces that Pulaski county contains more than 4,000 voters. The court ruled that the Mound City adherents had a perfect right to try to keep the voters away from the polls. Naturally some interesting law points and technicalities are involved. Mound City cannot be certain of winning until these are threshed out by the high court—provided the removal forces take the case higher. Up to the present time it is emphatically a stay-at-home victory. It probably is the first instance on record where a proposition was defeated at a general election by the unanimous refusal of its opponents to vote.

Mound City is on the Ohio River and Mounds is on the Mississippi. The census of 1900 gave Mound City 2,500 inhabitants and Mounds, which is also known as Beechwood, 854. As they are only about three miles apart, and as neither of them is near the center of the large county of Pulaski, it is not apparent that any advantage would have been gained by the removal. Both towns are in one edge of the county and a shift of the county seat to Mounds would have added nothing to the convenience of a majority of the more than 4,000 voters who are interested. Also, a move which would have acommodated the 854 citizens in Mounds would have discommoded the 2,500 dwellers in Mound City.

Looking from afar at what seems to be a rather peculiar situation all around it would appear to be just about as well that the stay-at-home forces have won a victory.

### A Joy-Spreading Society.

Among the corporations recently applying for charters in New York State is an organization calling itself the "Harmony Club." The purposes of the club are set forth in the articles of incorporation as follows:

"To harmonize people with themselves. To prove the efficient value of a smile and song in every-day life. To establish the perfect unity of body, mind, heart and spirit.

"To investigate, formulate and demonstrate the scientific laws of happiness.

"To enunciate the principles of wholesome, triumphant, sincere living. To present the discoveries of modern psychology in simple, attractive guise. To put those who want vital knowledge in touch with those who have it. To maintain a brotherhood of individuals where sympathy is the only bond. To impart the secrets of self-help as the highest form of altruism. To promote free discussion of every subject that makes for clear understanding of life."

This is a rather comprehensive programme and the Supreme Court Justice who was asked to approve the certificate of incorporation, as required by law, returned it to the club with the recommendation that it first be submitted to the State Board of Charities for indorsement. Presumably the Justice had his doubts about the ability of the "Harmony Club" to make good in its extensive scheme of joy spreading. The quotation from the articles, given in the foregoing, reads like an extract from one of the circulars issued by Ann Odelia Diss de Bar. With all her experience in the art of separating her customers from their hard-earned savings, the notorious spook priestess could hardly have evolved anything more sweeping in its scope or more alluring in its promise.

The corporation, in addition, proposed "to organize and control hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, health homes, sanatoriums and kindred hygienic institutions." What need there would be for hospitals and sanatoriums in such sublimated and altruistic work is not apparent. One might go to such places if he were disposed to study human misery, but they would be entirely inconsistent with the pursuit of happiness on the scheduled plan laid down by the "Harmony Club." Why talk about hospitals when the whole world is to be harmonized and when individual "body, mind, heart and spirit" are to be uplifted beyond the reach of cankering cares and besetting troubles? In that delightful time when the "Harmony Club" shall have made all of us happy with "vital knowledge" we shall laugh the surgeon out of business and speedily forget that any such thing as a sanatorium ever existed. In the meantime it is to be hoped that the law's technicalities will not long interfere with the society's beneficent intentions.

---

As the public understood it the Republican Administration was pledged to administer the affairs of Louisville in accordance with the teachings of the Shorter Catechism. Yet our reform officials believe that the chief end of man is to gather the grapes and enjoy them forever.

---

It is now announced that, upon his tour, President Taft will talk of a new tariff law and explain that he was not satisfied with the Payne law. He may talk, but when it comes to making a new law Aldrich will act.

---

In days of old Titania was the fairy queen. But her magic power to annihilate space and time gives the crown to Mauretania.

---

Commander Peary's attitude toward Dr. Cook shows that a great explorer may be a very small man.

---

The dramatic columns of the New York Tribune have a strikingly Winterless aspect.

---

And the bears, who thought to turn an unholy profit over an open grave, got theirs.

## THE PAYNE-ALDRICH TARIFF BILL.

By BOYD WINCHESTER.

The extraordinary session of Congress, after five months of wrangling and at an estimated cost to the American people of about $500,000, resulted in a victory of the privileged class. The Republican party in its platform and the Republican candidate in his speeches promised a reduction of the tariff burden. The tariff bill signed by the President falls far short of the pledges made by the party, and is full of those iniquitous bargains struck in the dark which have come to make protection synonymous with fraud. Through the metaphysical subtelty, the immense labyrinth of the tariff, with its ad valorem and specific duties, intricate schedules and fathomless classifications, the unfortunate masses find themselves "no end in wandering mazes lost."

The people are not versed in politics and statecraft. They cannot see through the flimsy fallacies of protection arguments. To a large number the protectionist appears with the halo of his own creation, as the friend of the poor and struggling man, and the benefactor of "infant industries." However, the people are beginning to be aroused by the contemptuous disregard of the needs and demands of the whole country by the Republican Congress. They regard the bill enacted as giving the lie to pledges and full of swindles which cannot be explained by the false parade of meaningless figures. In the words of Judge Parker, "their arguments demonstrate that the purpose of the tariff plank was to cheat and defraud the voter, and the action of the majority in Congress makes them parties to the fraud, in that they sought to consummate it." Schiller's hero speaks of the project of giants and the performance of insects; the giants would have to be very gigantic and the insects very tiny, which would afford correct comparative illustration of promises the Republican party made as to tariff revision and the performance actually made. Well might the people say, as did Sheridan to a servant who dropped a plate-warmer with a crash, but hastened to assure his master that nothing was broken: "Do you mean to tell me," demanded Sheridan, "that you made all that noise for nothing?"

The Payne-Aldrich bill, as shown by the table prepared by tariff experts, revises the tariff upward, and exceeds the old Dingley act nearly 2 per cent., and when the maximum goes into effect March 31, 1910, the average rate will be about 27 per cent. higher than the average of the Dingley bill. The taxes on clothing are wickedly made higher. The Wilson bill sought bravely to do something for the consumer by making wool free, and woolen clothing cheaper, but the Dingley law put back the highly-taxed wool and woolens, and it is left untouched in the present bill. The duties on cotton goods are increased, which experts in the cotton business show to run from 8 to 47 per cent. The wool and cotton schedules are absolutely indefensible. Nothing can be more certain than that these duties come under the head of those rates which the President said were "excessive," and therefore could be cut down without injuring any industry. These wool and woolen schedules are designed to permit the Woolen Trust to plunder the public, and these millions of plundered dollars will be transferred from the people to the trust, without a cent of expense or a reasonable plea. The only thing considered in formulating the cotton schedule was the greed of the cotton manufacturer of New England. The tax was taken off hides, but the duty is still retaintd upon the finished leather commodities and upon the sole leather suitcase that the American citizen buys. Free hides are a delusion; they may give the man who makes shoes a cent and a half on a pair, but the man who wears them will get nothing. The newspapers recently illustrated this fact by relating the experience of a merchant who stated that he shipped some hides to market and was informed that on account of the recent tariff hides had declined. The next day he received notice from his shoe man that, on account of the recent tariff, shoes had advanced. For an explanation of this apparent contradiction he was advised to see Mr. Aldrich. Imported hosiery and cotton gloves have received large increases in duties. In fact, the schedules taken up, one after another demonstrate that the tariff bill passed has effected no material reduction in the duties by which the consumer will be benefited: that it will not reduce, but increase, the cost of living. The few decreases that are to be found are usually unimportant. A downward revision which can be detected only with a microscope and stated only in terms of the infinitesimal is hardly a matter for "pointing to with pride" by a great party bent on keeping its pledges. And no loud protestations of the tariff grafters can conceal the shabby greed and impudent steal of these schedules. After a presidential election and a laborious extra session, it is uncertain whether any reduction of duties can be made out even by the most zealous advocates of the Payne-Aldrich bill. But in enacting this legislation due care was taken to protect every monopoly in the country, while upon the necessaries of life there have not only been no reductions, but upon many an increase of taxation, especially upon articles composing the great bulk of the clothing worn by the poor. The consumers are in the position of the horse who called in the man to help him in the struggle for existence. They are saddled, bridled and ridden by the tariff-bred trusts, who still clamor for more protection with the eager persistency of the daughters of the horse-leach.

The pretended tariff revision is likely to bring as much profit to the trusts and as little to anybody else as Jarndyce's estate in Bleak House to the lawyers; or like the moot case in the comic Blackstone, where oysters were the subject of the trial, and the public are given only the shells, while the trusts get the succulent bivalves. It is superfluous to analyze the different schedules of this tariff bill. Sufficient to say that it has every fault. It is like Dr. Johnson's joint of mutton, which was "ill-fed, ill-killed, ill-kept and ill-dressed." So the tariff bill is ill-conceived, ill-drawn, ill-explained and ill-defended.

We are told that the consumers, though they constitute over 80,000,000 of the inhabitants of the country, are mere myths; that there are no such persons; that we are all a lot of happy producers and for everything that is taken from us by the tariff, we get back something else and a little more besides. True, that we are all producers and consumers in part. But it is one thing to show that the average American citizen takes as well as gives; it is another thing to say that taking and giving balance perfectly. In that maladjustment between income, by the grace of Payne-Aldrich, and outcome, by the grace of the same, lies the crux of the problem. The consumer is assured that his troubles are only temporary, and "ultimately" is the answer and panacea. The price of the laborer's coat goes up the moment a tax is clapped on clothing, but his wages rise ultimately; so with the clerk, the bookkeeper, the teacher—they may feel the pinch in the present, but must look for solace in the ultimate. There is no such thing as a consumer, they assert, yet the Republican national platform held out the promise of revision, and Mr. Taft found it necessary to pledge himself and his party to a cutting down of tariff schedules.

Consumers a pure abstraction! To this contention may be applied the simile of Burke: "We have heard the voices of the noisy grasshoppers, but the stately cattle were browsing in silence." The people are slow to assert their rights, they are not always militant as to their interests. When Cobden was agitating for the repeal of the corn laws in England, he complained bitterly that the people who came forward to besiege the members of Parliament were those whose selfish interests led them to protest against any change. This human trait received fresh illustration during the recent extra session. The men whose pockets were to be filled by the tariff were loud and active, while those who suffer under the weight of an indirect and invisible tax were relatively apathetic; only a feeble voice spoke for the "forgotten millions." The Courier-Journal's statement was not a criticism, but merely a plain truth, plainly stated, when it declared, "protection to be a delusion and a snare. Every schedule is a masked battery concealing bribery and graft. Every classification is a rifle pit pouring a murderous fire into the helpless consumers. They were so designed. That is why they exist."

The inevitable tendency of all tariff legislation is to convert the masses into vassals, "taxable and dutiable, without pity or measure," as was said of the French peasants before the Revolution. Indirect taxes will always partake of political dishonesty, for they abstract money from the people's pockets in an uncertain ratio without their knowing it, and it ultimately amounts to the poorest of the population being mulcted in more than their just share of the national burdens. The very name of tariff has a disreputable origin. The duties levied by the Moors at Tarifa were nothing but blackmail. They were the equivalent for no service rendered; they conferred no benefits on anybody; they commanded so much and it was paid under compulsion.

"It is beyond the sphere of true governmental power to tax one man to help the business of another. It is, by power, taking money from one to give it to another. This is robbery, nothing more or less. When a man earns a dollar, it is his own; and no power of reasoning can justify the legislative power in taking it from him except for the uses of the Government."

The speeches of eminent economists from the various most advanced countries, at the Cobden Club held last year in London, agreed as to the operation of protective tariffs. They showed that everywhere these tariffs operated in the interests of capital and against labor. They showed that they operated to the advantage of a few at the cost of the whole body of consumers.

Protection creates artificial barriers between nations, preventing that material and healthful interchange of products which makes for increased comfort, for peace and for the solidity of mankind. Protection has not only become the mother of trusts, but, by stifling foreign competition, it has granted them a license to prey upon the community. Americans are ready to meet and beat the world on equal terms. But in commerce and trade, we confess, by a high protective tariff, ourselves weaklings, and admit that our rivals will drive us from the field unless we impose a tariff handicap upon them. We boast that we have a land dowered with unrivaled natural resources; we glory in the ready inventiveness and pluck of our people; our talent for business and enterprise we exalt to the skies, and yet no single question of international competition in manufacture or trade or shipbuilding can be raised without calling forth horrified cries about our inability to stand the pace. All this is based upon a glaring falsehood; it is no less than craven and disgraceful. Americans are not the incompetents our tariff makers would have it appear. Any legislation, however, plausible and helpful, that in the smallest degree lessens the healthy cultivation and exercise of the economic and moral virtues of self-reliance and self-help, strikes a deadly blow against national progress. The paternalism in government which seeks to take away from the individual the power of performance and aims to safeguard him in the same measure in which we protect the infant, not only fails in its purpose, but is a positive injury and detriment to the community. It makes the government a sort of hospital at public expense for the tariff parasites.

The history of tariff reform in this country has been that of hopes deferred. When the compromise tariff bill of 1833 was passed, promising the ultimate abolition of protective duties, it was believed by many that the restrictive system had been given over to a sure, though a lingering dissolution. Here, after more than seventy-five years, we are still fighting the same enemy. These long years have demonstrated the persistent and demoralizing powr of men bent on securing laws to make them rich at the expense of their fellows. Thanks that in the long warfare against this form of unscrupulous greed, many eyes have been opened, and in looking with wonder at our unprecedented national development and prosperity, in connection with the loud claims of the protectionists, they may fall back in their bewilderment upon Heine's witty adaptation of Boccaccio's wicked epigram for an explanation: "The same fact may be offered in support of a republic as of religion—it exists in spite of its ministers."

Our absurd tariff laws close our markets to foreigners, and in retaliation provoke them to close theirs to us. It is contended that free home competition prevents the increase in the cost of living. But obviously, if the erection of a new tariff barrier that practically excludes all competition in the home market is followed by domestic combinations to force up prices, this argument would collapse at once.

The tariff bill which was heralded to settle everything has settled nothing. It has only sharpened agitation. To the fine phrases about the prosperity it confers on the laboring man and the luxuries for the wage-earners, these long and patient sufferers cannot and will not forget that a body of predatory manufacturers have contrived a tariff that takes money from the pockets of the people and puts it into theirs. They can say to this arrogant claim of being their friend, in the vein of Tennyson's lines on the Emperor Napoleon at the time of the Crimean War:

"It is true, we have a faithful ally,
But only the devil knows what he means."

The tariff will not be settled till it is settled right. The people are up in arms against the continuance of protective duties which mean high prices and monopolies. There is a sense of widespread dissatisfaction and rebellion; this is distinctly reflected in the President's statement. Justice may travel with a leaden heel, but strikes with an iron hand. "The mills of the gods grind slow, but wondrously fine." With the masses, with the spirit, the public sentiment, the intelligence and patriotism they represent, lies the hope of honest tariff revision, the hope of the elimination of corruption and graft and oppression from our tariff system. The contest is between the people and tariff thieves, who cry out for fear their plunder might be taken from them. It is a struggle between, on the one side, private and special interests, and upon the other, general and public interests. This contest will go on until the hypocritical and iniquitous policy of protection has been repudiated by the voters at the ballot box, and the wage-earners emancipated from the slavery of the trusts. The people have been duped and deceived, and the fight for a genuine downward revision of the tariff will continue with increased vigor and courage. The response of the people to the action of the extra session will come up in November, 1911, like the sound of many waters, and drive out of office the party of public plunder.

### Fell To Death From Cliff.

Monticello, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Hutch Phipps, a farmer, 50 years old, while riding over a mountain path, fell over a cliff 100 feet high. Horse and rider were instantly killed.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

### Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—"The Climax," evening.
MASONIC—"The Ringmaster," evening.
MARY ANDERSON—Vaudeville, afternoon and evening.
GAYETY—"The Crackerjacks," afternoon and evening.
BUCKINGHAM—"The Lady Buccaneers," afternoon and evening.
HOPKINS—"Convict 999," afternoon and evening.
Avenue—Hanlon's "Superba." Evening.

"THE CLIMAX," which has received much favorable newspaper and magazine comment, opens a week's engagement at Macauley's this evening. The play is a decided novelty in that only four characters appear, and, in fact, it is a combination of music and dramatic dialogue. "The Music Master" dealt with music, but did not introduce it. "The Climax" cast includes three professional musicians. The play is described as "temperamental to a degree, reflecting the moods of Bohemian life." The author, Edward Locke, is a man who began life as a glassblower and has had a chequered career, leading through journalism and acting, to the authorship of a successful play.

* * *

### "The Ringmaster."

Commencing with to-night's performance the inaugural attraction at the Masonic will be "The Ringmaster," which comes directly from New York. The play is described as a moving drama of Wall street. It is said to be given the advantage of a good production. The author of the play was formerly a Wall-street stenographer, and it is said that she knows her ground. It is announced that the cast will be practically the same that presented the play at the Maxine Elliot Theater.

* * *

### "Paid In Full To Return."

"Paid in Full," the play by Eugene Walter which created a furore in New York last year and a good impression here, returns to Macauley's for a week beginning September 20. The seat sale opens Thursday morning. The cast will be the same that presented the play at the Astor Theater in New York this fall. It includes Fritz Williams, Katherine Florence, William Riley Hatch, Ben F. Wilson, Florence Robinson, Pauline Darling and George Belden.

* * *

### The Mary Anderson's Bill.

The most meritorious feature of the vaudeville bill at the Mary Anderson this week is a one-act play, "The Grafter." The four persons appearing in it, three men and a woman, form a capable cast, and the play is one that readily picks up and holds the interest of an audience. The story is of a Wall-street magnate who tries to even scores with a prosecuting attorney who aspires to the office of governor. The operator's seeming opportunity comes when he is informed that the prosecutor's brother has forged his name. It develops that his own son was the guilty party. Joseph Manning and company present "The Grafter." Neither the author of the sketch nor the names of the individuals are given in the programme, although both the actors and the playwright are worthy of mention.

Richards and Montrose prove amusing in "The College Boy and the Athletic Girl," which gives a peculiarly agile young man a brilliant opportunity for eccentric athletics. Julian and Dyer open the bill with a comedy gymnastic "turn," in which the gymnastic feature is of good class. Irene Romain, who gives a "pianologue" similar to that which Augusta Glose has made famous, is of a more refined type than is common in vaudeville, but her abilities as a comedienne are somewhat handicapped by a dignity of demeanor which she seems unable to shake off.

The "headline" attraction, "The Imperial Musicians," appear in a musical act staged by Jesse Lasky, who is responsible for "The Seven Hoboes," "At the Country Club," "A Night in a Houseboat" and other vaudeville offerings that are famous "big acts." The descriptive music is descriptive, but the screaming brasses are better adapted to an out-of door entertainment than a theater. Persons who wish to enjoy "The Imperial Musicians'" performance should not sit anywhere near the front of the house.

William Rawls and Ella von Kauffmann, in a mildly comic dialogue; Kremer and Sheck, in a remarkably good exhibition of masculine muscular development; James Thornton and kinodrome pictures complete the bill. Mr. Thornton is suffering from an aggravated case of laryngitis and was unable to sing yesterday. He said that he appeared lest someone should say he had gone upon "a tour in boozeology." Mr. Thornton's monologue is bright, but should be pruned here and there where coarseness has crept into it.

* * *

### Bob Manchester's New Crackerjacks.

Bob Manchester's New Crackerjacks opened a week's engagement at the Gayety yesterday afternoon, presenting, as the programme has it, a musical satire, "Innocent Girls," and a dippy burlesque, "Rest Cure Villa." Between the two four acts of vaudeville are given, during which the Piroscoffis family, in a novelty juggling act, easily carried off the honors. One of the female members of this family, which is so clever at handling most anything from a plate to a parlor lamp, is a great deal more refined in appearance than is generally found in the best of burlesque attractions. Judging from the way she seemingly declined to respond to curtain calls with the other members of her family, she is equally as modest. That part of the house which is inhabited by those who are most demonstrative in their likes and dislikes heartily approved of the way in which the Piroscoffis performed. La Belle Marie perspired freely from her exertions on a slack wire, while disrobing while standing on one foot and at the same time singing a classic "number." She responded to the same sort of applause extended to the Piroscoffis, with several songs. This highly appreciated "artiste" is the hardest worked individual in Manchester's aggregation. Her labors on yesterday afternoon were fittingly rewarded.

In "Innocent Girls," the opening act, the border line between the decorous and the vulgar, has been heavily tread upon. A step has not been made either way, but it is wavering upon the side of the risque. Lillie Vedder and Jack Goldie do a dance which would be a shade more refined if they would modify it a bit.

Scenery and costuming of Manchester's show are both new and exceptionally vivid in color, pink and green predominating, interwoven with silver and gold tinsels.

The attraction is for the week, with matinees daily.

* * *

### "The Lady Buccaneers."

The Lady Buccaneers started a week's engagement at the Buckingham yesterday. Mr. Webster says the synonym for buccaneer is robber, but as these are lady buccaneers there is no danger of your losing your valuables. The "show" possesses a good-looking, well-dressed chorus and one comedian who deserves credit. Joe Watson, as Yonkle, brings many a laugh with him, but the part he plays does not afford him an opportunity to do his best. Miss Van Buren sings well and Miss Mack makes things lively with her always-on-the-jump dancing. The skit is plotless and the lines are not up to standard.

In the olio Marion Blake attempts to sing and tell funny stories, which, as she says in regard to her youth, were new when Louisville was a prairie. The Two Macks, styled as the whirlwind kidlets, please in their endeavor to tear up the stage. Joe Watson's monologue is good, but does not receive the applause it deserves. Alvin and Kenney, and a rough-and-tumble acrobatic act, make a tremendous hit through their efforts to break each other's bones.

The performance closed with a thirty-minute sketch which was no better than the first, and the audience left with but few things to remember that would produce a hearty laugh.

The usual daily matinees and evening performances will be given.

* * *

### "Convict 999."

That the entire gamut of sensation has not been run in the melodramatic world was demonstrated at the Hopkins yesterday, when "Convict 999," a play embracing a brand new and original series of thrilling situations, was introduced. In the four acts are no less than thirteen scenes—each of which has a "stirring climax," representing the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, the Eighth Regiment Armory, Sing Sing prison, etc.

"Convict 999" is an unfortunate victim of circumstances, who is stranded on the rocks of misfortune, arrested, tried and convicted of a murder of which he is as innocent as an unborn babe. His conviction is followed by his sentence to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing, where he is taken to await, in a "condemned cell," his execution.

Before the fatal occurrence which transforms him into a condemned felon he is Dick Thurston, debonnaire young clubman, captain in the national guard and the accepted lover of Alice Bradstone, a beautiful heiress. John Blaisdell, who occupies the exalted position of first assistant district attorney, is also a suitor for the hand of Miss Bradstone, and his failure to win her makes him the deadly enemy of young Thurston, whom he vows to ruin. It is to the fiendish ingenuity of Blaisdell that the fearful web of circumstantial evidence is woven around Dick which results in his being sentenced to death. But in his malignancy the villain overreaches himself, for his taunts goad Dick to madness, which causes him to attack his keeper and leads to a bloody revolt of all the convicts and their thrilling escape from Sing Sing—a scene made fairly "realistic" by the clever performance of the Kelly Troupe of Zouaves. Aided by his faithful sweetheart, Dick finally succeeds in accomplishing his own justification and the capture of the real murderer.

There are many lighter passages in "Convict 999" which act as a pleasant relief to the "pathetic" portions of the play, including several excruciatingly funny situations in each act and several musical numbers. The cast is well up to the requirements of the piece, with Frederic Clayton, Ralph McDonald, A. H. Lang, Cecile Holmes, Leona Leigh and Grace Vinton assuming the leading roles. Audiences of the capacity sort witnessed the show, afternoon and evening, and there was no lack of enthusiasm.

* * *

### At the Avenue.

Hanlon's "Superba" holds forth at the Avenue this week, and two crowded houses welcomed its first and second performances yesterday afternoon and last evening. Most of the good people present seemed to enjoy this new version of an ancient pantomime, which was seen years and years ago, though Louisville hasn't had it for two thearical seasons.

The present version of the book is by Herbert Hall Winslow, who makes Superba in verse a very pretty and attractive woman and Wallalia a most cruel and wicked Queen. This very naughty Queen takes it upon herself to lead astray two very devoted lovers, Silvia and Leander, but Superba, The Good, lends Leander her aid and gives Pico and Blatz the power to help them. Silvia is imprisoned in a rock, then in a castle. Leander is held prisoner when he attempts to rescue her, but with the assistance of Blatz and the faithful Pico he escapes on horseback, only to have a bridge, over which he is compelled to cross in order to reach Silvia, crumble beneath him. Of course, he reaches safety and saves Silvia.

These are only some of the adventures into which Leander and Silvia are thrust while traveling their uneven course of true love. Naturally it all ends very satisfactorily to everyone except Wallalia, who receives the punishment due her.

Fred and Will Hanlon II. still use their clever mirror pantomime, and created quite a hit with it, as they have in the past. W. J. Hoyt is seen again as Blatz, the German farmer, and Hilda Carle, last seen here in "A Lucky Dog," plays Superba. When Hilda Carle is in any company one naturally expects a military drill, and so toward the last of the attraction come twelve suffragettes in spectacular military evolutions.

"Hanlon's Superba" is completely new in point of scenery, while a great many new mysteries have been added to the original production. Matinees will be played on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

### "Final Settlement" Quits Road.

Maysville, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The "Final Settlement" theatrical company, out from New York, disbanded here last night after its evening performance, the members returning to their homes. The company has been on the road for three weeks, and played to losing business.

## ON THE FUNNYBONE.

### Her Wardrobe.

That wardrobe of our Mother Eve's
Doubtless comprised some fancy leaves,
For housework, some substantial weeds
And maybe furze for winter needs.

No doubt she had her worries, too,
As stylish ladies often do,
Perhaps complained when leaves were
rare

That she had nothing much to wear,
And doubtless often in the fall,
Poor Adam heard this call,
Voiced in those dulcet tones of hers:
"The behemoths are in the furze."

* * *

### The Fall Campaign.

"Wot ye practicin' there, Weary?"

"Eskimo jabber. Wit' dat and dis old fur coat, I kin tell people I wuz wit' Cook. See?"

* * *

### Very Comforting.

"They say that if a spotter sees you offering the conductor your fare, the conductor will lose his position."

"What of it?"

"I wonder who originated that theory?"

"Dunno; but he deserves a monument. Think of all the consciences that theory has eased."

* * *

### Like Poets.

"Blondes," declared a Chronic Grouch, "are born and not made."

* * *

### In the Conservatory.

"Why don't you marry, anyway?"
We heard him coo,
Replied the artless divorcee:
"I do."

* * *

### Of Course.

"I want to shake hands with the engineer of this train."

"What are you a candidate for?"

"Nuthin'. I think somebody ought to remember the engineer, even if it is an off year."

* * *

### Running No Risk.

"Wot ye want wit' dat telescope, Dusty?"

"So dat I kin look fer work at a safe distance."

* * *

### Cash Down.

"I think I'll get the nomination for some good office. Go into politics, you know."

"Got any money?"

"Some. Why?"

"You'll find politics a pay-as-you-enter proposition."

## NEGRO CHAUFFEUR SAYS HE WAS "SET UPON."

### Taken to the Hospital Suffering From a Variety of Cuts and Stab Wounds.

Alleging that he had been set upon by two negroes near his home at 1116 Esquire street, for the purpose of robbery, Robert Phillips, a colored chauffeur for J. F. Ross, proprietor of the Louisville Hotel, was taken to the city hospital early yesterday morning with his windpipe cut, a deep cut in his right arm and a cut in his abdomen. He is in a dangerous condition. He said that he was called from his doorstep by the men, who attempted to rob him. He resisted, and in the fight he was cut. Robert Thomas was arrested charged with having done the cutting, and an alleged accomplice, Will Phillips, is being sought by the police. Thomas claims that Phillips started the fight. The latter is well regarded by his employer.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Report to the Comptroller of the Currency (Condensed) of the Condition of the

# National Bank of Kentucky

OF LOUISVILLE,

At the Close of Business September 1, 1909.

| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $6,005,063 87 | Capital Stock | $1,645,000 00 |
| Overdrafts | 11,456 84 | Surplus | 1,000,000 00 |
| Real Estate | 65,962 00 | Undivided Profits | 243,290 16 |
| U. S. and other Bonds and Stocks | 2,678,146 48 | Fund to Pay Taxes | 20,940 16 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | 79,000 00 | National Bank Notes | 1,580,000 00 |
| Due from other Banks | 928,677 22 | Deposits | 6,086,445 81 |
| Cash | 807,369 72 | Total | $10,575,676 13 |
| Total | $10,575,676 13 | | |

Established in 1834. National Bank in 1900.
Now occupies building in which it has transacted business for nearly three-quarters of a century.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants, Corporations and Individuals Invited.

A Principal Bank for a Growing City with a Standard of Established Strength.

# THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS
HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL
INVESTED IN GOLD BONDS ON HAND.
TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.
SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

# BIG FIGHT ON

## Over Appointment of Capitol Superintendent.

GOV. WILLSON AND DR. BRUNER AT LOGGERHEADS.

FORMER FOR BIDWELL AND LATTER FAVORS WELLS.

LIGHTS THAT FAIL TO SHINE.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Although it is still beneath the surface, and only indications to show its presence have cropped out, there is a lively scrap on between Gov. Willson and Dr. Ben L. Bruner, Secretary of State. This is not the first time that the two have clashed, and it is really growing quite common. Personally the two are good friends, but officially they clash. Gov. Willson wants what he wants when he wants it, and he keeps on wanting it. Dr. Bruner wants a thing and goes after it, keeps on digging after it, and usually gets it. When Dr. Bruner wants one thing and Gov. Willson wants another thing that is directly opposite, there is certain to be a "flying of fur" at the meetings of the Capitol Commission, or whatever commission or body it may be that has the final decision.

* * *

### Governor Wants Bidwell.

Just now Gov. Willson does not want a superintendent of the new Capitol elected until after the Legislature meets. Also he wants W. E. Bidwell elected superintendent when the election is held. Dr. Bruner not only does not want Mr. Bidwell elected, but also does not want the election postponed, and he wants Judge A. L. Wells, of Grayson county, elected. There is a fine situation, and the certainty of a clash is absolute. The fight has been on for several weeks, quietly and under cover, but it has been going on just the same. Gov. Willson, being Governor, thinks he ought to have what he wants, at least a part of the time, and Dr. Bruner says he is going to have what he wants if he has to fight for it.

* * *

### Secretary Bruner's Claims.

With Dr. Bruner for Wells and Gov. Willson for Bidwell, the other three members of the Capitol Commission are being hauled and dragged about, undecided which way to go. It is said to be reasonably certain that Capt. Ed Farley, State Treasurer, is for Wells. Judge Breathitt, Attorney General, is said to be for Mr. Bidwell. So that leaves Frank P. James, State Auditor, with the deciding vote, and what he says probably will go. But Dr. Bruner claims that he will have four votes against the Governor's one, and that when the showdown comes the Governor will stand alone on the proposition that the election of a superintendent should be postponed. Friends of Mr. Bidwell deny this, and time will tell, and time only, whether the Governor or Dr. Bruner will win.

While Judge Wells and Mr. Bidwell are scrapping over the place there is just a chance that another man may slip in and land. But the tip from the insiders is, as the Courier-Journal stated several days ago, that Judge Wells will land the place within the next few days.

* * *

### Disappointed In Illuminations.

Everybody in Frankfort was disappointed by the illuminations on the new Capitol, probably because too much was expected of them and the powerful lights in the top of the dome did not look so powerful when they were turned on. The News, an afternoon newspaper, printed a "josh" story about the country being lighted for miles around by the 32,000 candle-power lights, of which there were four. That night, when the lights were turned on, one old negro woman was heard to remark:

"That paper shorely did not tell the truth about them lights. Sho, I got er lantern at my house dat gibes more light dan dose up dere on dat building."

* * *

### Want More Light.

She rather exaggerated it, but that is somewhat the feeling of the people of Frankfort and there is a plan on foot to have strings of small incandescent lights all around the dome and the eaves of the roof. It has been suggested that Kentucky follow the example of Alabama and let Kentuckians, either at home or abroad, put one or more lights each on the building, paying so much toward the establishment and maintenance of the light. Alabama has thousands of small lights on her capitol, each put there by some citizen or former citizen of Alabama who loved his home State and wanted to feel that he had something to do with the Capitol building.

* * *

### Commission Disappointed.

Even the members of the Capitol Commission are said to be disappointed in the power of the lights which are in the dome. These lights, of which there are four, have 3,000 candle-power each and combined should give a great deal of light, but it is lost on account of the height of the dome and the light seems too small for the building. It requires a powerful current to run these big lights and it was thought by the commission that the grounds would be brilliantly lighted by these four lights alone.

* * *

### All Right On Inside.

Inside the new Capitol there is no lack of lights and the whole interior will be brilliant at night. Many of the halls will be lighted only at night and the Senate and House chambers will need the lights turned on any dark day in the winter, but with the lights there can be no complaint about dinginess or darkness, for every corner of the building is lighted by small incandescent bulbs. The new Kentucky Home presents even a better appearance at night than in the daytime, and it is a thing of beauty at all times.

* * *

### About Kentucky Soldiers.

"The Second Kentucky Regiment should be sent into camp of instruction out in the country and should never be located in a city," said one of the officers of the Second Kentucky during the encampment here last week. He had been talking about the trouble with the Second Regiment, the riot in Craw, in which the soldiers participated and the other rows that the soldiers stirred up, and a comparison was made between the Second and the First Regiments, as far as their conduct in camp is concerned. The reason for the difference was explained by this officer, who said:

"The First Regiment comes from Louisville, where they have lived for several years or all their lives, and they are accustomed to a city and city life. They have plenty of saloons and saloons are no novelty to them. They have plenty of things to entertain them, and when they come to a place like Frankfort it seems slow to them and is small by comparison. The smaller city has nothing novel or new to offer, so the men of the regiment spend their time in camp, that and shooting being more of a novelty and therefore more attractive to them.

* * *

### Men From Smaller Towns.

"But the Second Regiment is composed largely of men from the smaller towns of the State, where there are no saloons and where there is little in the way of entertainment. These soldiers come to Frankfort, and it is a city compared to their towns. There is something new here to appeal to the soldiers and they find strange things which attract; things to which they have not been accustomed. Naturally they are more interested in the entertainments offered than they are in camp and drill and shooting, which they have at home. The result is that the boys of the Second, while no worse than the boys of the First, are seen on the street in the city more and therefore get into trouble."

The Second Kentucky has a reputation for being well drilled, for fine shooting and bravery and willingness to do active service, but it also has a reputation for stirring up trouble and Frankfort knew that the Second was here last week. The First stayed ten days without a ripple of excitement and without a soldier ever being under arrest or wanted by the police. The Second chased a man in the river the first night it was in camp. But if there was a call for soldiers in actual war, the Second could be counted on to rush to the front and fight as hard as it plays.

# RAIN BRINGS RELIEF.

## Farmers In Southern Kentucky Are Saved By Timely Downfall.

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The rains which fell the past week, though by no means sufficient, were a God-send to the farmers of this section. While too late to help the tobacco crop, the late corn crop was very much benefited and the pastures, which had begun to take on a parched look, were revived. This alone will save the farmers hundreds of dollars, as they were getting exceedingly short and it was only a matter of a few days until they would have been compelled to feed their stock.

Thinking Folks

need food that will keep brain and nerves well nourished, else the brain grows dull and tires quickly.

Suppose you spend a few minutes studying the subject and a few days on an easy, pleasant trial of

Grape-Nuts FOOD

That will furnish a clean cut argument to drive the facts home.

A strong, sturdy, money-making set of brains can be built on Grape-Nuts and trial proves it.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.

# NOVICE PRAISES GAME OF GOLF

## After He "Gets the Laugh" and Loses Ball.

## Many Contestants Battling For Governors' Cup.

## J. Augustine Smith Plays Golf At South Bend.

MAY WIN HANDSOME TROPHY.

Since early boyhood it had been the ambition of Charlie Cumberland to learn to play the game of golf. His opportunity came last Thursday afternoon. After much persuasion, he finally consented to tell what he thought of the game and to relate his experiences of his first time upon the links. He had this to say:

"Accompanied by E. B. Tinsley, known as the smile of the Audubon Golf Club (most everyone has a nickname on the links), I took the interurban car at Fourth avenue and Jefferson street. On the same car we discovered Samuel Wilhite, president of the Cherokee Golf Club. While the chief executive of the Cherokee club thinks his greens are just about the best in the country, he occasionally visits other links for the purpose of keeping in the practice of making difficult drives from tall grass, ruts, roots of trees, midstream and other hazards natural or otherwise, which they 'don't' have at Cherokee.

"After I had donned my golf regalia and Tinsley had selected his favorite clubs we sauntered over to the first tee. A more suitable spot for a golf course could hardly have been found. Easy of access, it can be reached from any part of the city within a short time. It is one of the most picturesque spots about Louisville.

"Several players had arrived ahead of us. All of the old golfers insisted, with a grin upon their faces, that I drive the ball first. Then I seized a handful of sand, placed the ball in position and made preparations for a sensational drive. The first time I missed the white sphere by six inches. Next time the club swung three inches closer. Behind my back I fancied I heard Tinsley and White, the professional, and others making vain efforts to suppress laughter. It must have been this that caused me to hit the ball with the third attempt. My heart dropped nearly to my golf shoes, the humiliation of it all! My club had merely topped the ball and it lay upon the green twenty-five feet distant. The next time I did better and really made a fair drive. Thus encouraged I repeated my second feat. By this time, however, Tinsley was putting for the first hole and dropped the ball in with his fifth stroke. I made it in seventeen.

* * *

### Ball Strikes Caddie.

"On my thirteenth swing for the seventh hole the ball was sent in the direction of my caddie with the velocity of a bullet. Fortunately for him, he turned just as I made the drive and the ball struck the leather bag which he carried across his shoulder. After this the caddie kept a watchful eye upon me and at a safe distance. He said he knew which way I was going to send the ball.

"Although the ball had been recovered many times from unnatural hazards, midstream and crawfish holes, I didn't lose it until I was coming in. Maybe I wouldn't have lost it then if I hadn't enjoyed the discomfort of some women players who were searching for lost balls. One of them was Mrs. Katherine Meehan, the expert golfer, of Montgomery, Ala. She is visiting Mrs. W. A. Wathen, 1236 Garvin Place, and during her stay in Louisville is a daily visitor upon the links. The women were looking in my direction and I determined to make them think that I, too, was an expert, but one who never lost a ball. A fairly good drive was made from the top of a hill and the ball sailed away in the direction of the stream in the valley below. When I reached the spot where I had last seen the sphere I found my caddie digging up the weeds and churning the water with a stick.

"Mrs. Wathen's companion came over and informed me she was sure my ball had rolled into a crawfish hole. We all gave up the search and played new balls to the ninth hole. Counting up my score I found I had made the nine holes in 133. Even the women intimated they could make a better score.

"In the locker room I found Mr. Tinsley already dressed and waiting for me. Over in one corner Fred Levy and E. H. Kaufman were discussing the features of the game they had just finished. From their conversation I learned that Kaufman had offered Levy 7 as a handicap, but the latter, without the use of it, had defeated his opponent 3 up. Kaufman thereby lost several balls and drinks. Wilhite and Cooms, the latter smiling, came into the room at this time. It was easy to pick the winner. Cooms defeated Wilhite 3 up.

"Such were my observations my first time upon the links. Golf is certainly interesting and enjoyable and I changed my opinion that it was a lazy man's game."

* * *

At the Louisville Golf Club the contest for the Governor's cup is progressing and several matches in the first round were decided last week. Kenneth McDonald and Samuel Moon have joined the ranks of the mourners, and all the caddie boys are singing that mournful refrain, "Where, Oh, Where, Are the Long, Long Drivers?" Bert Bigelow claims to be a match player from 'way back, but declined to reveal his true form in a game with C. L. Nelson and has joined the Allen-Grubbs combination for an extended tour of the links, declaring a "has been" to be fit company for a bunch of "never was-es."

Nobody will ever, ever know the important business matters which made it necessary for F. N. Hartwell to default to M. H. Smith. It is understood the grain trade is abnormally dull, but whether it is or not, the default has been recorded and Smith is now searching for some other equally accommodating opponent, varying the monotony by taking lessons from Tucker in approaching and putting, or by searching the time tables for the best route to Seattle, where he is considering the advisability of temporarily deporting any L. and N. man that stands in the way of his reaching that coveted cup.

They do say (but it is in whispers only) that unless a golf prize of some description is triumphantly borne to the Smith residence in the near future that there will be no balm of Gilead for the head of the household. Among those who "also ran" is George Forman, a rising young golfer, who was compelled to congratulate that seasoned veteran, William Black, at the eighteenth green. Mr. Forman's friends are condoling with him and offering odds he will win his very next match with either Joe Dodd or Judge Trabue. It is rumored that the handicap committee is about to be petitioned in Forman's behalf.

* * *

From South Bend, Ind., comes word that J. Augustine Smith, a former resident of Louisville, is playing some brilliant golf. The information is to the effect that he is one of the best players in South Bend. Upon the links of the Country Club in that city several cups are up, and his Louisville friends say there is little doubt but that Mr. Smith will win at least one of the handsome trophies. Among those who have torn up the turf with Mr. Smith at the Louisville Golf Club is the Rev. Charles Ewell Craik. The former Louisville golfer became a devout worshiper at the shrine upon his first visit to Scotland many years ago.

* * *

The grass-cutting machines are making a fine job on the fair greens at the Cherokee Park golf links and it may be the last cut of the season.

* * *

One of the members of the club tells the following story: "During the electrical storm Thursday night the lightning struck a grand old wild cherry tree in front of the golf shelter house in Cherokee Park, splitting it from top to bottom. In the middle of the tree was found a golf ball."

* * *

W. B. Fleming, John H. Chandler and William F. Yust are the most artistic golf ball chasers on the Cherokee links. They are seldom seen driving the ball, but always looking for 'em.

* * *

During the month of August 1,718 golfers played on the Cherokee golf links, according to the figures of Capt. Hunt, the superintendent. On Labor day there were 111 players on the course. The tennis players at the park far exceeded the number of golf enthusiasts for the same period. On the six courts 2,438 tennis players were registered.

# Marion Harland Recipes.

### Corn Pudding.

(By Request.)

GRATE the corn from six full ears. Whip three eggs light, add to them a pint of milk, stir in the grated corn, season with salt and pepper and a teaspoonful of sugar, add a teaspoonful of melted butter, beat all hard and turn into a greased pudding dish. Bake until the pudding is set and serve in the dish in which it was cooked. This is a delicious vegetable to eat with roast or boiled meat or poultry.

* * *

### Corn Soup.

(By Request.)

Select eight ears of corn and grate the kernels from the cobs. Add to the grated corn a pint of boiling water and cook at the side of the stove for twenty minutes. Thicken with a tablespoonful of melted butter rubbed into a tablespoonful of flour and season with a tablespoonful of sugar, and salt and pepper to taste. Have ready a quart of scalding milk, add the corn puree to this and bring almost to the boiling point without allowing it to boil. Take from the fire, pour the soup gradually, beating all the time, upon a well-beaten egg and serve at once.

* * *

### Tomato Catsup.

(By Request.)

Slice together a peck of tomatoes without peeling and six white onions. Boil together until reduced to a pulp. Rub through a fine strainer and return to the preserving kettle with a little bag of celery seed, a tablespoonful each of cloves, sugar, salt, mace and a saltspoonful of paprika. Set at the side of the range and simmer for six hours, often stirring the mixture. Now take out the bag of celery seed and add a pint of vinegar. Boil up hard once more and take from the fire. Pour into bottles and seal.

* * *

### Green Tomato Pickles.

(By Request.)

Cut into slices four quarts of green tomatoes, but do not peel them. Add to them six large onions that have been peeled and sliced. Put into the preserving kettle and stir in a cupful of brown sugar, a tablespoonful each of mustard seed, pepper and cloves and allspice and a quart of vinegar. Stew all together until the tomatoes are tender, then pack into jars and seal.

* * *

### Boiled Brussels Sprouts.

(By Request.)

Take the outer leaves from the sprouts and lay them in cold salted water for three-quarters of an hour. Drain and boil in salted water for fifteen minutes or until tender. They should not be soft or "mushy." Drain very dry, sprinkle with salt and pepper and pour melted butter over them. Serve at once.

* * *

### Rice Timbales.

(By Request.)

Butter lightly timbale molds and pack into them hot rice that has been boiled tender and seasoned to taste. Press this rice down hard and set the molds in an outer pan of boiling water. Put in the oven and cook for ten minutes, then run a knife about the rice, turn out the forms upon a hot dish and serve with meat or with tomato sauce.

* * *

### Vegetable Marrow.

(By Request.)

Peel the vegetable and cut it into pieces of uniform size, about an inch square, if the vegetable is young and tender. Cover with salted boiling water and cook for fifteen minutes, or until tender. Drain, handling carefully, so as not to break the squares, and keep hot while a white sauce is prepared. Put the marrow into a heated vegetable dish, pour the well-seasoned white sauce over it, and serve.

* * *

### Fried Tomatoes.

(By Request.)

Cut firm, ripe tomatoes into thick slices and fry in butter. When done, transfer to a small, hot platter and add to the butter in the pan a spoonful of flour, or enough to thicken, and a cupful of hot milk. Stir to a smooth, white sauce, season to taste and pour over the tomatoes.

* * *

### Preserved Plums.

(By Request.)

Wipe ripe, but firm, plums, using a damp cloth for this purpose. Pierce each plum with a fork to prevent bursting. Weigh the fruit and for each pound of it allow a pound of sugar and a pint of water. Cook the sugar and water together to a clear syrup, then lay in the fruit and simmer for twenty minutes. Lift the plums out with a perforated spoon, pack in heated jars, boil the syrup until thick, fill the jars to overflowing with it and seal.

* * *

### Stewed Pears.

(By Request.)

Choose large, firm pears, and peel and quarter them, dropping each piece as soon as cut into cold water. Drain, put into a porcelain-lined kettle and cover with boiling water. Stew until tender. Take the fruit from the kettle, put into a deep bowl or dish, and add to the liquor a cup of sugar, a stick of cinnamon and a bit of mace, and cook until thick. Add a teaspoonful of lemon juice, bring again to boil and pour over the pears. Cover the dish until cold, then set in the icebox. These are delicious as a supper or luncheon dessert.

* * *

### Hot Maple Syrup For Vanilla Ice Cream.

(By Request.)

Boil together a pound of maple sugar, broken, and a very little water. When the syrup threads stir into it one-half cupful of English walnuts, broken into bits. Pour this sauce over each portion of cream as you serve it.

# "COME AND SEE"

## Bible Asks Only This of All Disbelievers.

SO DECLARES THE REV. E. W. SMITH IN SERMON.

EXPERIENCE MUST COME BEFORE REASON IN RELIGION.

THIS IS NATURE'S COURSE.

"Come and See" was the subject of a sermon delivered yesterday morning at the Second Presbyterian church, Second street and Broadway, by the Rev. Egbert Watson Smith. He declared that the unbeliever could overcome intellectual difficulties and skeptical doubts by accepting Christ and "seeing for himself."

"Someone asked Coleridge if he could prove the truth of Christianity," said Dr. Smith. "'Yes,' he replied, 'try it.' This was the argument used by Philip with Nathanael when the latter said: 'Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?' 'Come and see; do not take your evidence at second hand, but come and see for yourself; if Jesus by answering your questions and satisfying your longings, cannot convince you that He is indeed the Messiah, for whom we have been waiting.'

"There are two kinds of evidence; that which rests upon the testimony of others and that which springs from personal experience. The most satisfactory test is that of actual personal trial, and by this test Christianity longs to be tried. The Old Testament cries out, 'O taste and see that the Lord is good.' Taste for yourself and see for yourself. The New Testament rings out the invitation 'Come and See.' Come to Christ yourself and see for yourself. This is a fair challenge. Why, then, do not men universally accept it? Why does not every man say: 'Well, at least I'll try Christ and find out for myself what kind of a friend and Master He is?'

"Many a time it is simple prejudice that keeps men away from Christ. Prejudice means forming an opinion before you have any grounds for an opinion. A making up of your mind before you have come and seen. It is amazing on what little things prejudice can build. Many years ago you read a book against Christianity. But did you take the trouble to read the answer to it? Because you knew a certain preacher went to the bad, because you found a backsliding Peter and a black-hearted Judas among the professed disciples of Christ, therefore you will not consider Christianity seriously any longer. This is but a sample of the kind of prejudice that keeps multitudes of people from Christ. What Nathanael knew of Christ was that he came from the town of Nazareth. At once he formed an opinion of Him. He could not be great or good and come from such a place.

* * *

### Come and See and Judge.

"'Can any good come out of Nazareth?' The answer is wisdom itself. 'Come and see the man and judge for yourself.' But the difficulty with many is not so much prejudice as misconception. When we urge them to try Christ for themselves as Lord and Saviour, they will reply: 'Yes, I would like to, but I have intellectual difficulties that stop me. I have skeptical doubts that bar me from any attempt at following Christ. I have doubts about the inspiration of the Bible. Some of the miracles of Scripture I am not sure I can accept. The atonement is a great mystery to me and I have doubts about the Deity of Christ. For these reasons I cannot start out to follow Christ. I wish I could.'

"To all this I reply, and the Bible replies, that not one nor all of these things need keep you from an immediate following of Jesus Christ. The notion that these doctrinal difficulties have to be settled before we can start out to follow Christ is contrary to both Scripture and common sense. How was it with the apostles themselves? When Christ said to Peter, and James and John and Matthew, 'Follow Me,' they accepted Him as the best they knew, the worthiest to lead and teach them. They left all and started out to follow Him. Were they full-fledged theologians, masters of doctrine and able to solve mystery? Not at all. They were neither scholars nor geniuses. They were simply open-minded men. As to the inspiration of the Bible, they might have doubted and differed among themselves.

"Matthew might have thought the book of Jonah a parable. John might have thought it history. Their views of the atonement must have been vague to the last degree, for not one of them expected Christ to die for human sin. And, as to the Divinity of Christ, they had no conception of that when they began to follow Him. It dawned upon them gradually as they followed along after Him. Peter had been following Him twenty months before he made his great confession, 'Thou art the Chirst, the Son of the living God.' To at least one of the apostles this great fact did not become clear until after Christ's resurrection. Yet they were genuine disciples long before they became well-informed theologians.

"During the first two years of their discipleship their feeling toward Christ was probably about this: 'If Jesus Christ is a man and only a man, I say that of all mankind I will cleave to Him, and to Him will I cleave always.'

"'If Jesus Christ is a God and the one true God, I swear I will follow Him through all the earth, the sea, the sky and the air.'

"So, I say, doctrinal doubts and difficulties need not keep you from starting out at once to follow Christ as your Lord and Leader. It is as you follow Him that the light will brighten and the darkness lift. His own promise is 'He that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.'

* * *

### Reason Follows Experience.

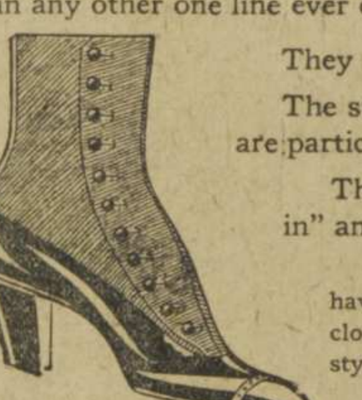
"But I hear another man say, 'It seems to me your demand is unreasonable. You want me to start out to follow Christ while there are so many things about His person and teaching that need explanation and demonstration. Now it seems to me that reason ought to go first, exploring the Christian pathway and clearing up all the difficulties. In other words, reason should go first and experience should follow after.' Well that sounds plausible. Yet, as a matter of fact, reason can hardly ever walk in any region through which experience has not traveled. Take such a simple path as that which leads from the ice to water, or from water to steam. No man that God ever made could reason his way from a lump of ice to a cup of water until experience had pointed out the way. Nor could any man reason his way from a cup of water to a cloud of steam until experience had gone before him.

"It is easy to see that a thought in my mind leads at once to the movement of my hand. But the path from mind to matter, reason never could have traveled had not experience led the way. If we had waited for reason to go first we never should have moved a muscle. So the Bible bids us put experience first in religion.

"Now, my friend, why do you not try this Saviour for yourself? He says to you come and see. See for yourself what I do for you. Millions of the best people in the world testify that they have come to Christ and found him the best friend and helper. Why do not you try him?"

"Kaufman" Shoes For Women $3.90

These Shoes are distinctive. In introducing them we feel sure we have found a line of footwear that will please a greater per cent of the women of Louisville than any other one line ever offered for sale.



They are unusual Shoes at an unusual price.

The styles shown will meet great favor with women who are particular as to the appearance of their footwear.

The careful workmanship makes them easy to "break in" and also to hold their shape.

They come in patent colt, gun-metal calf and Burk's mat kid; have either welt or turned soles; lace, button or blucher styles; cloth or mat-kid tops; 1¾-inch spiked heels and a variety of new styles of toes.

Ask to see these Shoes. You will like them.

Store Open Until 6 P. M. Daily.

Kaufman-Straus Co. INCORPORATED

Store Open Until 6 P. M. Daily.

# OCEAN HOLD-UP

## Steamship Lines In Gigantic Conspiracy.

CHARGES BROUGHT BY SHIPPING COMPANY.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN CHARGE OF THE CASE.

FOREIGN TRADE RESTRAINED.

Washington, Sept. 12.—In official circles here more than ordinary interest is excited over the investigations in New York into the alleged illegal operations of some of the transatlantic steamship lines, especially the Holland-Amerika line. The charges that these lines have entered into conspiracies with certain American railway lines in restraint of trade, that rebates have been paid them by some railroads and that they have laid themselves liable to prosecution under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust act, did not come as a surprise to those who had followed the proceedings in what was known as the Cosmopolitan shipping case before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

That proceeding was brought by the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company of Philadelphia against the Hamburg-American Packet Company and other trans-Atlantic steamship lines. It is alleged that the ocean lines named had entered into an agreement with American railroads by which the bulk of European freight sent to this country was handled by the steamship companies in the pool to the detriment of the Cosmopolitan company, which also operates a line of trans-Atlantic steamers.

* * *

### Without Authority.

The Interstate Commerce Commission investigated the complaint thoroughly and some of the evidence taken appeared to involve some of the defendant lines in violations of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The entire mass of testimony was turned over to the Department of Justice. The opinion of the Interstate Comerce Commission in the case was, in brief, that it had no authority over the operations of trans-Atlantic steamship companies as to any rate arrangements they might make, provided it was not shown positively that there was a violation of the Interstate Commerce act. The opinion of the commission appeared to indicate that there was no such violation, as the case was dismissed.

* * *

### After American Agents.

In the opinion of lawyers who have been consulted, the likelihood is that the proceedings are to be instituted against the ocean steamship lines under the Sherman ani-trust act, with a view to bringing to book the American agents of the ocean lines.

Attorney John H. Marble, of the Interstae Commerce Commission, is assisting District Attorney Wise, of New York. He has been identified with many similar proceedings, being associated with Commissioner Lane, who has direction of criminal prosecutions instituted by the commission.

The pooling of the steamship lines, it is charged, has wide ramifications. Not only are the regular trans-Atlantic lines involved in these various charges, but the South American steamship companies have been brought into an investigation that is being carried on very quietly by the Government. The charges affect particularly the coffee trade, which is one of the predominating factors in the freight traffic between the United States and Brazil and other countries on the South American continent. The inquiry as to the alleged combination of these South American companies is with a view to developing the possibility of violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, the Elkins law, or other Federal statutes and if the investigation, so far incomplete, sustains the charges, a prosecution that will follow largely the lines of the trans-Atlantic case will be pressed by the Government.

* * *

### Startling Allegations.

The investigation of the South American steamship lines is not as well developed as the trans-Atlantic case, which has been going on for six months or more, and the territory and field of influence are by no means so broad, but the allegations are of a startling character and if sustained by the investigation, promise very important developments. The Department of Justice officials are observing the utmost reticence. It was learned, however, that the Assistant District Attorney at New York City was here about a fortnight ago and had a conference with officials of the Department of Justice. It is evident that the New York District Attorney's office got instructions to proceed with the case before the grand jury and that if any indictments are returned they will be not only against the various companies themselves, but also against certain officials of these companies by name.

* * *

### New Line of Litigation.

The Government's crusade along these lines marks a distinct advance in the annals of anti-corporation litigation. It is probably the first case in which the Department of Justice has instituted a prosecution for acts in restraint of foreign commerce under the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890. This proceeding in this regard is based on the one explicit phrase "or with foreign nations" in the Sherman law, that act penalizing restraint of commerce, fixing a punishment of $5,000 fine or not exceeding one year's imprisonment or both, or "every person who shall monoplize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with another person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among several States, or with foreign nations."

Cheap Rates Illinois Central

$21.00 New Orleans AND RETURN

Also cheap round trip rates to points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Several Hours Quickest Line To the Southwest.

On Sale September 21, October 5 and 19.

Full particulars at City Ticket Office.

S. E. Cor. Fourth and Market.

### DEATHS.

CONNER—Jefferson S. Conner, at his residence, Silver Hills, New Albany, Ind., at 1:30 p. m., September 12, 1909, aged 59 years.

Funeral at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from Trinity M. E. church, New Albany.

FELTON—At Georgetown, Ind., September 12, at 5 p. m., Francis A. Felton, aged 76 years.

Funeral from Cralle's chapel, Sixth and Chestnut streets, Tuesday morning, September 14, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

St. Louis, Mo., and Milwaukee, Wis., papers please copy.

### MEETINGS.

King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, will hold a called meeting in the Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, September 13, 1909, at 7:30 o'clock, for Royal Arch degree. Visitors always welcome.
JOHN A. GRAY, High Priest.
H. B. GRANT, Secretary.

Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, this (Monday) evening, September 13, 1909, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges are cordially invited.
J. L. GORE, Master.
W. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

# MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Fish.
Dry Toast.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Deviled Crabs.
Bread and Butter.
Cream Cheese.
Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Broiled Sirloin Steak.
Baked Sweet Potatoes. Celery.
Scalloped Tomatoes and Onions.
Peach Pudding.
Coffee.

* * *

### Recipes for Monday.

BAKED SWEET POTATOES.

Pare and parboil six sweet potatoes, cut in halves lengthwise. After fifteen minutes boiling, drain, lay in a baking dish. Spread thickly with butter, sprinkle with sugar, a little powdered cinnamon and three tablespoonfuls hot water. Bake till tender, basting often.

PEACH PUDDING.

Make a batter of four beaten eggs, quart of milk, two tablespoonfuls melted butter, three cupfuls flour and little salt. Lay in pudding dish peaches that have been peeled, stoned and quartered. Strew over with sugar, pour over batter and bake in hot oven. Serve with hard sauce.

# ROBBERS SACK THE ERLANGER POST-OFFICE.

## Also Take About Eight Hundred Railroad Tickets—Get Away With About $200.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The robbery of the Queen and Crescent railway station at Erlanger early this morning was reported to the Covington police this evening by detectives for the railway. Eight hundred railway tickets are missing and a sack of mail was gone through and every letter opened. It is supposed that the thieves got about $200 in money and money orders.

# WATERWINGS SLIP AND BOY DROWNS.

Scottsburg, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Francis Mackey, aged 16 years, son of Frank Mackey, of Seymour, was drowned in Iola Lake this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. He was not a good swimmer and was using water wings which sliped from under him. He sank within ten feet of a boat in nine feet of water. Efforts were made to restore him, but were fruitless.

### "Firebugs" At Work.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Several attempts were made again last night to burn stables here and oiled rags were found in several barns here to-day by the police. Up to date thirty-five barns have been burned by an alleged pyromaniac.

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Louisville
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.
Departments: English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, History, Music, Arts and Crafts. Graduate and undergraduate courses. New Laboratories. First semester begins Monday, Sept. 27. For catalogue or information address the Registrar, 119 W. Broadway.

Kentucky Home School for Girls
1220 FOURTH AVENUE
Will open Wednesday, September 22. Elementary, Academic and College Preparatory Courses, Music, Art, Physical Culture.
LELIA Z. CALHOUN, Principal, Tel. S. 1070-A.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF LAW.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Shackelford Miller, Dean.
Session 1909-10 Opens October 1.
Full Course Leading to Degree LL.B. Classes Conducted at Night. For Catalogue apply to
ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, Sec'y.
Kenyon Building.

Law Department
University of Louisville.
Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 4. For catalogue address
W. O. HARRIS, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AND ACADEMY, Notre Dame, Ind. Write for catalogue.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.
Catalog free. 246-249 Michigan ave., Chicago.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Kimball Hall, Chicago, Ill.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

GALEN HALL
Hotel and Sanatorium.
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for a long or short stay.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

STEAMSHIPS.

EUROPE
AGENCY OF ALL EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINES. TICKETS ISSUED TO AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
J. PINK CUNEO, Fourth and Main Sts.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—
WEEKLY SAILINGS BETWEEN MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND LIVERPOOL.
Nothing better on the Atlantic than our Empresses. Wireless on all steamers.
J. PINK CUNEO,
336 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Write Town & Country Travel Bureau, 389 Fifth ave., N. Y., for information on Belgium and Brussels Exposition.

WHEN IN EUROPE

Have your mail addressed care the London office of The Courier-Journal, No. 3 Regent street, London, England. If desired mail will be forwarded to all parts of Europe and the Continent. Tourists are requested to register at our office upon reaching London.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.
London Office, No. 3 Regent Street.

# FORMER INDIANA PASTOR PASSES AWAY.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Word has been received at Huntingburg, Ind., of the death of the Rev. C. Wessling at Henrietta, Tex. He was 82 years old and for many years was pastor of the Emmanuel church at Huntingburg. He was formerly one of the best-known ministers in Southern Indiana.

# KENTUCKY BOYS CAPTURE RED FOXES.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—George Hoys and Walter Myres, of Webster county, Kentucky, while hunting, captured two red foxes. They now have them on exhibition in a store at Dixon and propose to have a big fox chase some time this winter.

# CLAY COUNTY

## Shows Up With New Pool During Week.

**OPERATIONS SLOW IN KENTUCKY OIL FIELDS.**

**WAYNE IS STILL THE CENTER OF PAYING WELLS.**

**PRICES FOR CRUDE FIRM.**

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—In the lower Kentucky oil districts the most interesting feature is the probable opening up of a new pool in Clay county. A late completion in that region shows that the territory is capable of furnishing some good producers from the identical sand that has been developed in other sections of lower Kentucky. Two companies are now developing leases, and in the aggregate 10,000 acres have been taken up. Guffy & Galey, the largest independent operators in the country, are starting up another well. A local company has just drilled in a well showing up favorably. Guffy & Galey will do some deep drilling. The field is without marketing facilities, developments being in infancy, but pipe-line extensions to the wells will be immediately forthcoming if a profitable production is developed.

* * *

**Developments Featureless.**

In the established fields developments for a week past have been featureless. August was the best month of the year as far as new production is concerned, although in the aggregate number of strikes the showing was not up to the average. Excellent results encountered last month in Wayne county has started the drill to moving in that district and this month several new rigs are in commission. The completion of a fifty-barrel oiler in the Parmloysville district, Wayne county, was the feature of work in that end last week. The new well is within the limits of production. During the summer a number of nice wells were drilled between old producers, demonstrating that there is still room for locations in sections which have been pretty well punctured in the past. Two strikes of light capacity and one dry hole were results of operations in other sections of Wayne last week. Outside this county no new production was developed last week.

* * *

**Wayne County Still Center.**

Although fewer rigs were in operation during August, perhaps, than during any preceding month this year, the aggregate output was greatly boosted by the big showing of some of the completions. The coming in of a 400-barrel well in Wayne county increased the average per well last month to sixty-two barrels, the best showing for a year past. The completions last month numbered fifteen, with several failures. All strikes, with the exception of two, were made in the five districts of Wayne county.

* * *

**Price of Crude Oil Steady.**

The price of crude oil has been steady for several months, the better grade commanding 72 cents per barrel and the inferior grade 50 cents per barrel. At this time last year the better grade commanded $1.00 per barrel and the inferior grade 65 cents. The great difference in prices now and then has had much to do with the slump in activity this year. The present quotations on Kentucky crude oil are the lowest in the history of the field, and it is only the better producers that are profitable, wells which might be operated with profit under former prices now being a dead loss. Some Kentucky operators have been fortunate in having territory which has been proven prolific in the past and have continued drilling with the chances in their favor of developing producers. Low prices, however, have curtailed test drilling, and the field has undergone little expansion for a year.

**DECLINE IN OPERATIONS.**

**Lack of Activity Shown In Oil Regions East of Mississippi.**

Toledo, O., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—A review of operations in the high-grade petroleum fields east of the Mississippi River, comprising Indiana, Illinois, Northwestern Ohio, Southwestern Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Southern New York, for the past week show that work is on the decline throughout the entire scope of territory. The cause of this decline is hardly clear to the people, as usually the f..ll of the year is when the trade hustles the drill more actively than other seasons of the year. This is due to the winter cost of drilling being much more expensive, and no drilling is done but what is necessary to comply [illegible] lease conditions. The decline is not alone due to the cut in price of the product, but the trade recognizes the fact that there is a large amount of crude oil in stocks, and that if the drill is kept so active as it has been that further declines are bound to take place. With a stock amounting to better than 100,000,000 barrels, there is little danger of any shortness in the product.

The week's work in the high-grade fields were as follows:

| Field. | Comp. | Prod. | Dry. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indiana | 6 | 190 | 1 |
| N. W. Ohio | 26 | 509 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 4 | 58 | 2 |
| Illinois | 93 | 5,473 | 16 |
| S. E. Ohio | 41 | 500 | 18 |
| Pennsylvania | 37 | 202 | 7 |
| West Virginia | 38 | 930 | 14 |
| Total | 248 | 7,862 | 59 |

## OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania $1.58; Mercer black $1.05; Corning 94c; Newcastle $1.02; Cabell $1.12; North Lima 86c; South Lima 81c; Illinois above 30 decrees 62c; Illinois under 30 degrees 54c; Indiana 81c; Princeton 62c; Illinois under 30 degrees 54c; Indiana 81; Princeton 62; Kansas and Oklahoma, 30 degrees and above, 35c; Kansas and Oklahoma, below 30 degrees (fuel oil), 25c; Somerset 72c; Ragland 50c; Corsicana light 70c; Corsicana heavy 53c; Henrietta, Texas, 53c; Canada $1.26.

Toledo, Sept. 11.—North Lima 86c; South Lima and Indiana 81c.

## CAPT. BAKER KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Capt. David E. Baker, of Hampton, Carter county, Tenn., who was captain of Company E, Third Regiment State Militia, was killed as the result of a dynamite explosion yesterday near his home. He was near where some parties were blowing up stumps with dynamite and was struck in the head by a portion of a stump, hurled by an explosion. His death resulted almost instantly. His body was buried to-day with the entire company of militia in attendance.

## GOVERNMENT SEIZES 1,000,000 FEET OF TIMBER.

Blytheville, Ark., Sept. 12.—The Government to-day seized 1,000,000 feet of timber in the possession of R. E. L. Wilson, a prominent lumberman of Memphis, after whom an Arkansas town is named. It is alleged that the lumber was removed from Government land, and it is being held pending a hearing in the Federal Court.

## FRANCIS A. FELTON, TRAVELING MAN, IS DEAD.

Francis A. Felton, traveling salesman for a Milwaukee firm and a man well known in Louisville, died at the country home of friends at Georgetown, Ind., last night at 5 o'clock. Mr. Felton has been spending the summer in the little Southern Indiana town and since receiving some severe injuries in a runaway accident about a month ago Mr. Felton had been in failing health. Last week he was again injured by a fall. This only aggravated his condition and his death had been expected momentarily.

Mr. Felton was 76 years of age and besides relatives in various parts of the country, he is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Wilson Bell, of this city. His body will be brought to this city to-day and the funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from Cralle's chapel. The services will be under the direction of Abraham Lodge of Masons and the burial will be in Cave Hill.

## ABRUZZI WON'T TALK ABOUT POLE

**CHECKS CORRESPONDENTS WHO QUESTION HIM ABOUT HIS PLANS.**

Marseilles, Sept. 12.—The Duke of the Abruzzi was given an impressive reception on his arrival here this morning aboard the steamer Oceana. An immense crowd had gathered at the wharf to greet the distinguished explorer, about whom clings the popular idea that his trip to the Himalayas was the direct result of the rupture of his romance with Miss Katherine Elkins. The Duke said he was delighted with his trip, and added:

"I am sorry I was not able to complete all that I had planned, but the results nevertheless were satisfactory. I hold the record for the highest ascension in the Himalayas, the previous record being held by a Norwegian who crossed Mount Kabru and a height of 7,300 metres (23,900 feet). My expedition reached the top of Bright Pic, in the Godwin-Austen Range, at a height of 7,600 metres (24,890 feet). I bring back reports which I believe will prove interesting in my forthcoming book."

The Duke later received the correspondents, who immediately asked him about the reported discovery of the pole by Dr. Cook and Commander Peary. He replied:

"I am without precise information regarding this double polar expedition, and I therefore can give no opinion."

Beyond that, he declined to be interviewed, quickly checking the attempts of several American correspondents to ascertain whether he intended to go to Paris, where Miss Elkins was known to be.

**Elkins Decline To Talk.**

Paris, Sept. 12.—Neither Miss Katherine Elkins, her mother nor her brother, who arrived here yesterday, would make any statement to newspaper men as to their plans.

## HELPLESS THOUSANDS SEE SMALL BOY SUFFER PAIN.

**Little Leo Burns Has Leg Fractured In Three Places As Crowd Leaves Eclipse Park.**

Leo Burns, the 8-year-old son of James Burns, who lives at 1941 Seventh street, while attempting to ride on the rear of a surrey at Seventh and Kentucky streets, about 5 o'clock yesterday, had his left leg caught in one of the back wheels and broken in three places. A large crowd from the ball game at Eclipse Park was passing as the boy slipped from his place on the vehicle and received the severe injuries. According to the police, the buggy was driven by H. A. Nagel, who lives at Twenty-first street and Ormsby avenue, but he was in no way responsible for the accident.

The city ambulance was called and the lad removed to St. Joseph's Infirmary, where his wounds were attended by Drs. Roberts and Cottell. When placed on the operating table he was found to have sustained a fracture above and two below the knee.

## MABELLE MILLMAN CASE STILL DEEP MYSTERY.

**Physicians Will Make Report To the Prosecutor Late To-day On Evidence Examined.**

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12.—The police investigation into the death of Miss Mabel Millman, of Ann Arbor, whose dismembered body was found last week in Ecorse Creek and the lower Detroit River tied in three sacks, appeared to be at a standstill to-night. Dr. George A. Fritch, the only person arrested on suspicion, was released last night under $10,000 bail and the young women detained at police headquarters as witnesses have been permited to go to their homes.

Dr. Thaddeus Walker and Dr. John E. Clark worked several hours to-day on an examination of certain organs taken from the young woman's body, but will not be ready to give their report to the prosecutor before late to-morrow.

## MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Arabic, Liverpool.

Gibraltar, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Carpathia, New York for Genoa, etc.

Queenstown, Sept. 12.—Sailed: Steamers Celtic, New York; Campania, New York.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Lake Manitoba, Liverpool. Sailed: Steamer Lake Michigan, London.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Merion, Liverpool.

Plymouth, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Cleveland, New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg (and proceeded).

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Cedric, New York.

New York, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Minneapolis, London.

New York, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen.

## DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

**Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 13—6 days.**
Scottsville, September 16—3 days.
Louisville Colored Fair, September 22—4 days.
Mayfield, September 22—4 days.
Horse Cave, September 22—4 days.
Morgantown, September 22—4 days.
Sebree, September 28—5 days.
Glasgow Colored Fair, September 23—3 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

## TARIFF BOARD MAY DRAW $7,500 A YEAR.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 12.—It was learned to-day that the compensation of the members of the new tariff board, appointed yesterday, will be determined by the amount of time they will be able to devote to their duties. The maximum salary will be $7,500 a year.

# The Executive Heads of the Harriman Railroads.



JAMES T. HARAHAN, President of the Illinois Central.

JOHN C. STUBBS, Vice president of the Southern Pacific and general traffic director of the Harriman systems.

JUDGE ROBERT S. LOVETT, Counsel of the Union Pacific and allied lines.

JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT, Director of maintenance and operation of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

# EDWARD H. HARRIMAN SPENT LIFE TO BETTER HIS FELLOW-MEN

## Death Affects Every American, Declares the Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness, In Tribute At Memorial Service—Religious Side of the Railroad King.

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The eloquent tribute paid to the late E. H. Harriman by his personal chaplain, the Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness, at St. John's church, is as follows:

Private and comparatively small as this gathering is, I feel upon me a power both of audience and subject, which seems to weigh me down. But I know you will bear with me while I simply endeavor to draw from this solemn occasion some thoughts which may serve to make us who are so sad in some ways better men. The lesson of morality read to us here is not to us alone, but to the whole country. For this is not a thing done in a corner; this is not a burial affecting a few relatives and friends. Here we have one of the foremost men of all the world struck down. There is not an American whom this event does not reach.

* * *

**Man of Greatest Power.**

Where is the man that wielded such power as this man who is taken from us? What tower of strength he was in the greatest undertakings and enterprises that overspread our land. Rightly he received that tribute of admiration which the American people gladly pay to whomever has done best what every one desires to do.

* * *

**Bettered the World.**

Probably no career has drawn to it or enfolded and developed as much of the characteristic ability of the nation as did the career of Edward H. Harriman. And did he labor selfishly only for himself? No. The circumstances of countless thousands were bettered by his enlightened and masterly action. Never has he been accused of underhand dealings nor has he been given a shadow of an excuse for anyone to say that he abused the powers of his exalted position. And you know what he has been to all of you here. If this valley and mountain could speak, would they not have a story to tell of his desire to be a neighbor in the highest and truest sense?

* * *

**Private Life.**

As to our friend's private life—most of you who are here need not that I should recall it. But on this occasion I knew you would have me speak of that which your hearts know only too well. You knew him as he walked over these hills and up and down this valley—simple, unaffected, gentle and kind. In our sorrow he took us by the hand; in our joys he rejoiced with us, and in every event he showed himself a friend. Of his worldly achievements and distinction we knew nothing from his lips. From sources entirely outside of himself we had to gain our knowledge of this part of his life. He could always be approached by us, and when we needed advice his best thought directed us.

* * *

**Letter Urging Church Attendance.**

You need not have me dwell on the religious side of his nature. At the time of my arrival here he sent to every man employed on the place the following letter:

"Adren, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1895.—To the Men Residents of Arden: The lack of interest on your part is discouraging to those who provide the means whereby you can have the important privilege of attending church services.

* * *

**Fair Weather Christians No Good.**

"Fair weather Christians are of no more use in a community than the same sort of laborer, milkman, dairyman, farmer, carpenter, blacksmith, railroad man or any kind of a fair weather man.

"It seems to me that your responsibility does not end with yourself, but extends to those over whom you have an influence.

"The opportunity is given your children for religious training at Sunday-school and the church for yourselves and families.

"It is not a favor conferred on anyone else than yourselves and families.

"It is not a favor conferred on anyone else than yourselves if you avail yourselves of it.

"I hope by next Sunday you will evidence more interest by attending the service. Yours faithfully,

"E. H. HARRIMAN."

* * *

**Braved Pain To Worship.**

His realization of the tremendous importance of regular attendance upon divine worship was illustrated not only in the sending out of that letter but in his constant personal practice when health permitted. Many times within the last few years he conquered the intense pain of his infirmities to come to this church. He was also a most faithful communicant. At the time when his daughter was prostrated by a serious illness and during the crisis which followed he sent me a note in his own hand requesting prayer for her. Time and time again he declared to me his firm belief in the teachings of our holy faith. Mighty power which he wielded, his enormous personal influence never obscured in his own mind the need of absolute reliance upon the hand that governs the universe.

* * *

**Will Stand Out In History.**

Long after our children's children have passed the way of all the earth will Mr. Harriman's career stand out brilliantly in the pages of history.

A distinguished American in speaking of him to me recently said:

"Mr. Harriman has done more for the development of the resources of the country and the expansion of its power than any other individual in the last hundred years."

* * *

**"Burning and Shining Light."**

We are proud to know that he achieved all this distinction without violating the minutest principle of the great laws of morality. There never was an instance (and I say it with all the knowledge of the criticism made) when he was not able to more than vindicate himself. To those who maligned and misrepresented him he showed no resentment; but was willing always to allow time to prove his case; and the proof never failed. The pettiness of jealous competition never for an instant embittered him. He remained throughout all those trying years sweet tempered, amiable, lovable.

He was a burning and shining light. God be thanked for such lives.

## LAID TO REST ON ARDEN HILLSIDE

(Continued From First Page.)

nelia Harriman, and Mr. Gerry followed.

* * *

**Judge Lovett Leads Friends.**

Judge Robert S. Lovett, Mr. Harriman's closest adviser; Dr. Charles Trudeau and Mrs. Trudeau, Dr. William Gudon Lyle, Mr. Harriman's physician; Dr. W. Seward Webb, vice president of the New York Central; Charles D. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life, and his daughter followed. They had all come down from the great house with Mrs. Harriman.

* * *

**Servants Come With Family.**

Eight servants six of them women all of whom had been in the Harriman household for a good many years, filed into the church after the members of the family and the close friends. They, too, had come down from the top of the hill in the procession of carriages.

* * *

**Simple Decorations.**

The church, decorated in the simplest fashion with white asters and daisies from the gardens, sprigs of hemlock and ropes of cedar twigs, received them. The choristers sang the funeral psalm as a processional, and as the casket drew near a dais in front of the alter, Archdeacon Nelson, of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, began the comforting words of the Episcopal church burial service.

* * *

**"Abide With Me."**

When he had concluded his reading the choir sang these words to the familiar music, "Abide With Me:"

Fast falls the eventide,
The darkness deepens;
Lord, with me, abide;
When other helpers fail and comforts flee;
Help of the helpless,
Oh, abide with me.

"I fear no foe,
With Thee at hand to bless;
Ills have no weight and tears no bitterness.
Where is death's sting? Where, grave, the victory?
I triumph still, if Thou abide with me.

* * *

**Chaplain Reads Lesson.**

Then the Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness, pastor of the church for fourteen years, and for longer than that the protege of Mr. Harriman, read the lesson from the First Epistles to the Corinthians, which begins:

"Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead." And so on to the end.

* * *

**Choir Boys Sing.**

As the funeral line passed down the pathway through the gate and into the highway and thence under the chestnuts to the Harriman plot, which lies at the point of the two roads, the choir boys sang:

White robed at the Golden Gate of the New Jerusalem may the host of martyrs wait.
Give Thee part and lot with them,
Grant him, Lord, eternal rest with the spirits of the blest.

Friends and dear ones, gone before to the land of endless peace,
Meet Thee on the further shore, where all tears and sorrows cease.
Grant him, Lord, eternal rest, with the spirit of the blest.

* * *

**Arden Villagers Step Aside.**

The Arden villagers, who had gathered thickly about the door of the church, stepped aside to allow the procession to pass. They stood in their Sunday best, with their heads bared, silently listening to the singing, and when the choristers and the mourners reached the corner of the churchyard given over to the Harrimans they crowded up as closely as they could without intruding. They showed that they felt the occasion to be far more than a spectacle; they seemed to feel rather that it meant the passing of a friend.

The two clergymen read the brief service of commital. Then the choir boys led the procession back to the church.

* * *

**Mrs. Harriman Leaves In Wagon.**

When Mrs. Harriman, with her sons, and Misses Mary and Carol Harriman, stepped into a wagon and drove off up the hill the choir boys passed in the church door singing: "Hark, hark, my soul, angelic songs are swelling over earth's green fields and ocean's wave-beat shore are telling how sweet the truth those blessed strains tell of that new life when sin shall be no more."

The friends of Mr. Harriman who had come up from New York by special train went back to Arden Station.

## PUBLIC MEMORIAL SERVICE AT CHURCH.

**Held for Those Who Could Not Attend the Funeral.**

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The first service of the day was held at the Harriman home. Holy communion was celebrated at 10 o'clock by the Rev. J. Holmes McGuiness, for Mrs. Harriman and her children, at their home on Tower Hill.

At 11 o'clock came a public memorial service at St. John's church, for the employes of the estate and parishioners of the church, who, on account of lack of space, were unable to attend the funeral service later. The Harriman family pews were left vacant. Mrs. Charles D. Simons, Mr. Harriman's sister, her husband and two daughters, and Orlando H. Harriman, a brother, were the only relatives present. They were all in deep mourning. A special communion was celebrated for them during the service.

* * *

**Nieces Sang In Choir.**

Mr. Harriman's two nieces, daughters of Mrs. Simons, sang in the choir. Just above them, behind the small organ, was a motto on the wall, "Give alms of thy goods."

Instead of the usual morning sermon, Dr. McGuiness, the pastor, delivered a memorial address, in which he dwelt particularly upon those qualities of Mr. Harriman best known to his family, his employes and his neighbors.

The service closed in silent prayer, and one by one the country folk filed out, with many tears in their eyes.

* * *

**Flowers Distributed.**

Everyone of Mrs. Harriman's friends in Arden and Turner, and they number legion, received a remembrance of the day when the flowers that have been arriving by every train for the past twenty-four hours, were distributed. Altogether, the flowers would have filled three express cars. Flowers literally covered the grass outside the church. Inside they were banked about the altar until the fragrance in the little sanctuary was almost overpowering. It was at Mrs. Harriman's request that these gifts of great men and organizations from all parts of the country were distributed about the neighborhood. She told her messengers that she knew this was the way her husband would have wished it.

* * *

**Friends At Funeral.**

Those who came on special trains to attend the funeral of E. H. Harriman were: Mrs. John C. Neilson, John Carpenter, Charles Carpenter, William Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hart, Mrs. Frank Stevens, Mrs. Emily Onderdonk, Mrs. David Murray, Miss Catherine S. Harriman, Miss Helen Harriman, Dr. and Mrs. Mercer, the Hon. B. B. O'Dell, Jr., and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McCullough, Mrs. J. R. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Harriman, G. C. Clark and family, C. A. Peabody and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Deforest, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Truedeau, Mrs. G. W. Perkins, Rensselaer Weston, Alexander Millar, C. C. Togethoff, William Mahl, J. Kruttschnitt, J. C. Stubbs, Maxwell Everts, L. F. Loree, James Stillman, Jacob H. Schiff, F. D. Underwood, Thomas Hastings, John W. Sterling, J. T. Harahan, Marvin Hughitt, H. A. Van Alstyne, Dr. and Mrs. George Dixon, W. S. Johnson, Thomas Price, Stephen Brooks, A. G. Hackstaff, Suydam Grant, W. V. S. Thorne, Chauncey Stillman and Robert S. Lovett.

**Shoemaker Invited To Funeral.**

Newark, N. J., Sept. 12.—Thomas H. Guthrie, a shoemaker of this city, who for years had made the boots worn by the late E. H. Harriman, was one of those who received a special invitation from the Harriman family to attend the funeral at Arden to-day. He was a passenger on the special train which went to Arden from Jersey City.

**Erie At Standstill.**

New York, Sept. 12.—All trains, moving machinery and all employes of the Erie railroad ceased from their appointed tasks to-day from 3:30 until 3:32 p. m., as a tribute to E. H. Harriman, who was being buried at Arden.

**Union Pacific Trains Stop.**

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 12.—Out of respect for E. H. Hariman, whose funeral services were held this afternoon, every train of the Union Pacific, regardless of where located, came to a standstill for one minute.

## COUNTY ATTORNEY SLAIN BY NEGRO GAMBLER.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 12.—County Attorney Nicks, of Newton county, was shot and killed last night while he, with other officers, was raiding a negro gambling joint near Newton, the county seat. Tom Wilson, charged with firing the fatal shot, is still at large and a posse is scouring the woods for him. It is likely he will be summarily dealt with if captured.

## MRS. M'MONNIES ENGAGED TO WILL LOW.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 12.—Frederick Fairchild, of this city, has announced the coming marriage of his niece, Mrs. Frederick MacMonnies, to Will H. Low, the artist. Mrs. MacMonnies, who was formerly Miss Mary Fairchild, of this city, obtained a divorce from Frederick MacMonnies, the sculptor, a few months ago.

**Carlisle Sells Telphone Franchise.**

Carlisle, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The City Council of this city has enacted an ordinance directing the sale of one or more telephone franchises for this city. The ordinance was passed on application of the Carlisle or East Tennessee Telephone Company, which has been operating an exchange here for several years by permission of the Council and without a franchise. It is understood that if the East Tennessee people purchase the franchise they will make extensive improvements here.

**Dies In New Mexico.**

Leitchfield, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Mr. Claude Kirby, of this place, who went to Roswell, N. M., some months ago for his health, died at that place this morning. He will be buried here Thursday. He leaves a wife.

**Accidentally Shot Himself.**

Monticello, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Frank Taylor, of this city accidentally shot himself to-day, but will recover.

## COLTON GOVERNOR FOR PORTO RICO

**ANNOUNCED THAT PRESIDENT WILL APPOINT PHILIPPINES CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.**

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 12.—It was announced to-night that the President is going to appoint George R. Colton, of the District of Columbia, as Governor of Porto Rico.

Mr. Colton first went to the Philippines as Lieutenant Colonel of a Nebraska regiment. After that he was made Collector of Customs at Manila.

When the Santo Domingo question came up he was made Collector of Customs of Santo Domingo, and organized the customs police and greatly assisted in the settlement of the finances of that country. After this he was appointed Collector of Customs of the Philippines. This office he now holds, having come home on leave of absence.

Mr. Colton speaks Spanish fluently and has had a large experince with Latin-Americans. Gov. Post tendered his resignation a short time ago, but the exact date when it will be accepted and the appointment of Mr. Colton will be effective has not yet been determined.

## MERCURY SOARS AGAIN

**MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE REGISTERED 92 DEGREES.**

**Summer Returns With a Vengeance—Ideal State Fair Weather Promised, However.**

Visitors attending the opening day of the Kentucky State Fair may leave their umbrellas and rubbers at home to-day if the official forecast of the weather bureau is to be relied upon. "Fair to-day; Tuesday increasing cloudiness in the west portion of the State," is the prediction. F. J. Walz arrived yesterday from Iowa, where he has been spending his vacation. He is in good spirits and determined to do his best for the visitors.

Louisville wasn't the hottest place in the United States yesterday by any means. Although the maximum temperature here was registered as 92 degrees, in Oklahoma City the mercury soared up to the 98 mark. At New Orleans, Memphis and several other cities it was equally as hot as it was in Louisville. To those pedestrians who took a peep at the kiosk it seemed much warmer, as the street temperature reached 99 degrees about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The average humidity was 71 degrees.

The hourly readings yetserday follow:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 65 | 1 p. m. | 91 |
| 7 a. m. | 66 | 2 p. m. | 92 |
| 8 a. m. | 69 | 3 p. m. | 92 |
| 9 a. m. | 74 | 4 p. m. | 91 |
| 10 a. m. | 81 | 5 p. m. | 88 |
| 11 a. m. | 86 | 6 p. m. | 85 |
| 12 noon | 89 | 7 p. m. | 83 |

## COME FOR THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

**Congressmen James and W. A. Berry Arrive To-day—Prewitt Here To-day.**

Congressman Ollie M. James, of Marion, and W. A. Berry, of Paducah, members of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, arrived in Louisville last night for the meeting of the committee which has been called for 1 o'clock this afternoon at the Old Inn. Judge Allie Young is also in the city to attend the meeting. Chairman Henry Prewitt, of the State Central Committee, telegraphed yesterday that he would arrive in the city at noon to-day. Other members of the committee will arrive this morning. Many local politicians will attend the meeting to-day.

Congressman James said last night that everything was in good shape out in his section of the State and that the Democrats in his section were in sympathy with the Louisville Democratic ticket and were hoping to see it win.

Congressman A. O. Stanley was in the city yesterday and he, too, will likely remain over to the meeting of the committee.

## DR. HORINE AND WIFE MEET SERIOUS INJURY.

**Thrown Out of a Buggy By Runaway Horse, Near Graffensburg, Franklin County.**

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Dr. G. V. Horine, a prominent physician of this county, who resides near Graffensburg, while driving in a buggy with his wife to-day, met with an accident that may end fatally for both of them. The harness on the horse they were driving became disarranged and the horse ran away, throwing both out of the buggy. Dr. Horine had an arm, leg and collar-bone broken and was injured internally, while his wife had both arms and her collar-bone broken. They were picked up in an unconscious state by friends.

**WOMAN KILLS MANY SNAKES.**

(Harrisburg Special to Philadelphia North American.)

If any woman believes that she has any claim to the title of champion snake-killer, Mrs. Curtin Myers, of Elkton, Cumberland county, would like to hear about it.

Mrs. Myers has decorated herself with that title, and not without warrant. Since last spring she has dispatched more than 200 snakes at her home, using the same club to each one. Her real record is just beginning, however.

Saturday she killed sixty in her back-yard between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., and since then has killed eleven more—seventy-one in less than a week. Mrs. Myers does this slaughter in odd moments and doesn't let it interfere with her household duties.

There is no especial science to her method; she just swats a snake on the head.

# IN MEXICO

## Harriman Also Proved Himself a Wizard.

**HAD ASSISTANCE OF A LEXINGTON MAN.**

**EPPS RANDOLPH AT HEAD OF GREAT SYSTEM.**

**MILLIONS ARE INVESTED.**

Nowhere is the genius of Edward H. Harriman in railroad making better shown than in the gigantic scheme of railroad construction in Mexico, which the great financier nearly brought to successful completion, so near that his death will not prevent its completion in the near future. This was told yesterday by E. J. Bohannon, of Louisville, who is now with the railroad printing department of a local establishment, but was for some time connected with Mr. Harriman's lines in Mexico. Mr. Bohannon had ample opportunity to see all the great work, and he told something of a wonderful story of a magnificent piece of railroad building. It was a story in which wealth counted in millions and the central figure was E. H. Harriman.

At present a line of over 1,500 miles has been built, and this does not include numerous branch lines. It starts from Tucson, and goes far down into virgin territory, with immense natural wealth, covering the western coast of Mexico, going through districts where civilization has yet to come. This is apparently not a wonderful feat, until it is considered that Sonora, one of the States of Mexico, which is entirely covered with the Harriman road, is several times the size of Kentucky. The entire line is as large as some of the greatest systems of this country. Few roads have been built under the conditions under which this one is. "In Sonora, for instance," said Mr. Bohannon, "the Mexican Government is still fighting with the Yaqua Indians, and I have known times when every man on the railroad had to take arms to defend it. Fever has been a great hardship, and has made the work of building the road harder. The feats of the engineers, in making a place for the road, have been wonderful, and have been as great as any ever done. Great shelves had to be made on mountains, hills have been blasted away, and great work in tunneling has had to be done.

"The road has to bring the telegraph and telephone along with it into regions where it was never known. In fact, it means that American ideas alone have been used in making the road, and this is due to Harriman.

"The road will have a terminal at Guadelajara (this is not pronounced as it is spelled), where it will connect with the Mexican Central, which has been built by other people, and taps the central part of the country. This road goes far down into the country, and it is said that by using the road in connection with his own, Harriman could compete with the Panama Canal.

* * *

**Double Transcontinental System.**

"How Harriman completely dominated the railroad system of that country is shown by the fact that his Mexican railroads provided him with a double trans-continental system. It is well known that he owned a direct line. He also owned a line of boats which pass between New York and Vera Cruz, Mexico. Another line, the Pacific Steamship Company, sails between San Francisco and the Pacific ports of Mexico, and it was an easy thing for Harriman to send freight on his own ships from New York to Vera Cruz, send it by his own railroads to some port on the other side, and again send it to San Francisco on his own ships. This can be done with comparative speed, and at small cost, and the congestion of freight in across-continent traffic would be prevented. This is another instance of the manner in which the financier benefited the commerce of the country.

* * *

**Built His Own City.**

"One of the largest pieces of work in the whole scheme was the building of a city, to take the place of Gueymas, which was several miles from the coast. It was necessary that supplies be landed at that point, for the construction of the road, and the city of Emplany was started. Railroad shops, at a cost of $1,500,000, have been built there for the entire road. Fine docks have been built, and even the channel has been deepened, in order to permit of better landing of freight.

* * *

**Took Deep Interest In Work.**

"In building the road cost has not been considered. Thousands of dollars a day have been spent, and millions and millions are invested in the work. Of this, the Mexican Government furnished 57 per cent., in order to retain a controlling interest. But it was Mr. Harriman that was 'boss.' He planned the scheme, and everything had been left to him. Despite the number of his other great enterprises, he took a great interest in the new enterprise, and when he was first taken ill he went to San Antonio, to be near the scene. As an example of his methods, every day a report of the exact amount done was sent to him by telegraph.

"Even during the panic the construction of the road was not interfered with in the slightest, except in the fact that rails could not be so easily secured from Birmingham. When supplies came as needed, work was done seven days a week. Harriman wanted speed. The road, as he has made it, is up-to-date in every respect, and is entirely in keeping with Harriman's ideas. Work was done on two different places, and altogether nearly six miles of track were often laid in one day.

* * *

**Had Cheap Labor.**

"Mexican, Chinese and Japanese labor was used on the road, and the construction cost was considerably less than in the United States. But it is the United States that has benefited chiefly in its making. Americans are doing the directing, and American supplies have been used. The steel has come from Birmingham, laid, however, on Japanese oak ties. American machinery has been sent, and even the feed of the mules that help in the grading is from the United States.

"The road is already in practical operation. Only a small part is to be finished, and trains carrying freight and passengers are already speeding over the rails. The road is being well advertised, and not a few tourists have already visited the country and have been highly impressed.

"The possibilities which the railroad has brought to light are unlimited. The country which it taps contains untold wealth, and the engineers say that 'it has never been scratched.' In the soil are minerals of every sort, and Mexico's gold mines are famous. Fruit grows in the greatest abundance. It is thought that canteloupes, for instance, can be brought to New York from there even before the products of Imperial Valley, Cal., which are usually the first to reach there. Already wealth is coming to open up the country, which has heretofore never known modernization. The land around Emplany, which is owned by the railroad, cannot be bought. Some of the branch lines have been sold to other interests, and one or two have been bought with English capital.

"The Mexican Government will benefit greatly by the road. Not only will it receive great dividends, when it begins to pay, as it surely will, but it is to receive another form of reward for its capital. Much of Mexico is only nominally under the control of the Government, as a great part is still wild. There are Indian tribes and others constantly rebelling. The railroad will bring civilization, and on it the Government can also get soldiers to the districts of rebellion.

"Much of the credit for the work belongs to a Kentuckian, Epps Randolph, of Lexington, who was placed in complete charge by Harriman. He had been working under Harriman for some time, and it is a great compliment that he was his right-hand man when death cut the Wizard off. Mr. Randolph was made president of the roads by Harriman."



# Democratic Ticket.

For Mayor—W. O. Head.
For City Treasurer—Capt. Andrew M. Sea.
For Circuit Judge, First Chancery Division—Judge Shackelford Miller.
For Circuit Judge, First Division, Common Pleas—William H. Field.
For Circuit Judge, Second Chancery Division—Samuel B. Kirby.
For Circuit Judge, Second Division, Common Pleas—Thomas R. Gordon.
For Circuit Judge, Third Division, Common Pleas—Walter P. Lincoln.
For Criminal Judge—James P. Gregory.
For Judge of City Court—Samuel J. Boldrick.
For County Judge—Muir Weissinger.
For County Attorney—A. Scott Bullitt.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—Joseph M. Huffaker.
For Prosecuting Attorney of City Court—Harry W. Robinson.
For Clerk of City Court—Harry C. Nehan.
For City Auditor—Adolph Schmitt.
For Bailiff of City Court—Thomas Moran.
For Receiver of City Taxes—Charles W. Millikin.
For County Sheriff—Albert M. Emler.
For Clerk of Circuit Court—Louis Summers.
For County Clerk—Press Ray.
For County Assessor—Edward Barry.
For County Jailer—John R. Pflanz.
For County Surveyor—Russell B. Gaines.
For County Coroner—Dr. Ellis Duncan.
For County School Superintendent—Orville J. Stivers.

**SENATORS.**

Thirty-sixth District — Herman D. Newcomb.
Thirty-eighth District—Mark Ryan.

**SCHOOL TRUSTEES.**

First Ward—John Ramsey.
Second and Third Wards—Joseph Piazza.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Dr. William Sanders.
Sixth and Seventh Wards—Pink Varble.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. Charles L. Edelen.
Tenth Ward—Henry Schimpler.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Dr. D. Borgman.

**LEGISLATORS.**

Forty-fourth District—L. C. Owings.
Forty-fifth District—John M. Letterle.
Forty-sixth District—Peter J. Cosgrove.
Forty-seventh District—Rowan Hardin.
Forty-eighth District—Hite Huffaker.
Forty-ninth District—Thomas O'Connell.
Fiftieth District—Clay Hall.
Fifty-first District—J. Samuel Robertson.

**PARK COMMISSIONERS.**

Dan F. Murphy.
Louis Seelbach.
John B. Castleman.

**ALDERMEN.**

Fred Leezer.
B. J. Campbell, Jr.
Dr. John H. Buschemeyer.
James Treasey.
Dr. C. W. Schmitt.
Henry A. Kremer.
R. Guy Parker.
J. William Miller.
B. J. Brumleve.
George B. Coder.
John M. Clifford.
Sam Leidigh.

**COUNCILMEN.**

First Ward—John Neuhauser and William B. Graves.
Second Ward—Charles Mann and Dr. C. G. Russman.
Third Ward—William Booher and Philip J. Pfileg.
Fourth Ward—Ben Schulman and Jerome King.
Fifth Ward—Thomas J. Garvey and J. A. Snyder.
Sixth Ward—Frank Coblens and Mike Leone.
Seventh Ward—Thomas Lawrence and Sam Tate.
Eighth Ward—Samuel W. Green and T. J. Morrow.
Ninth Ward—Michael McDermott and D. B. Coleman.
Tenth Ward—Randolph Thomas and Henry Wolff.
Eleventh Ward—Dr. C. F. Melton and C. J. Finnegan.
Twelfth Ward—Ben J. Sand and Ben C. Watson.

**MAGISTRATES.**

First District—R. O. Dorsey.
Second District—Charles C. Wheeler.
Third District—H. D. Robb.
Fourth District—S. S. Hollis.
Fifth District—Frank Dacher.
Sixth District—Ed Meglemry.
Seventh District—Edward D. O'Connor.
Eighth District—George Berry.

**CONSTABLES.**

First District—Charles T. Osborne.
Second District—J. W. Floore.
Third District—H. G. Robb, Jr.
Fourth District—L. M. Camp.
Fifth District—David Augustus.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Charles Ratterman.
Eighth District—J. S. Fields.

**Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket.**

The persistency of your want ad. campaign will decide how good a job awaits you.

## $250,000 FIRE IN OIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 12.—The warehouse and office building of the Fred G. Clark Oil Company burned here to-day, causing a loss of $250,000. Fifty thousand barrels of lubricating oil were destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

# BACK HOME

## Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn To Sail September 30.

### WILL SPEND DECLINING YEARS ON HIS FARM.

### MAN WHO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE WILL RECOVER.

### TELLS NAME TO A MASON.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Friends in this city of Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn, of the Panama Canal Zone, have received word that he, accompanied by his wife and grand-daughter, Miss Lucile Lane, will sail from Panama on September 30 for New York. He will proceed at once to Washington to confer with President Taft, to whom he has tendered his resignation, and will then come to Kentucky.

It is believed here that Gov. Blackburn positively expects his resignation to be accepted, and that when he arrives in Kentucky he expects to make his residence here for the remainder of his life.

It has long been the ardent wish of Gov. Blackburn to retire from public life and make his home on the little farm, near Spring Station, in Woodford county, where his father lived, and he and all of his brothers and sisters were born and reared.

* * *

**Realization of Dream.**

This dream of his he now expects to realize. His farm comprises about 130 acres and on it stands the old Blackburn homestead. Several years ago it passed from the ownership of the Blackburn family and was bought by the famous turfman and breeder of thoroughbreds, Frank B. Harper, and was added ot the great Nantura stock farm. At the close of the Civil War, when Mr. Blackburn returned from the Confederate Army, he rented and lived on this farm until he was elected to the Legislature from Woodford county, which was the beginning of a political career almost unequaled in the history of Kentucky. Gov. Blackburn was the most intimate personal friend of Mr. Harper, and at the latter's death, several years ago, in his will he bequeathed the old Blackburn place to Miss Lucile Lane, grand-daughter of Gov. Blackburn, with the provision, however, that Gov. Blackburn should enjoy the entire use of it so long as he should live. This provision of his old friend Gov. Blackburn has long held in abeyance through the pressure of official duties, but he now expects to utilize it and spend the remainder of his days on the little farm where his people had lived before him and where he was born.

* * *

**Identity Still Unrevealed.**

The identity of the man who attempted to commit suicide at the C. and O. railroad yards in this city Friday afternoon, will probably never be known here, as he has persistently kept it secret and revealed his name to only one person, and that under Masonic pledge not to reveal it except in case of his death. He will probably recover, though the bullet which he sent through his head left him blind for life, and with the assistance which the Masons will probably give him he can return to his home without its ever being known there that he had desperately attempted to take his own life and never be known here who he was.

The one person to whom he confided his name and his story was the Rev. J. W. Porter, pastor of the First Baptist church and editor of the Baptist Recorder in Louisville, who visited the wounded man yesterday evening at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Dr. Porter is a Mason and the mysterious patient, who is also a Mason, told him his name and story in Masonic confidence under promise that his name should be kept secret unless he should die from his injuries. The unfortunate man's eyeballs were removed yesterday evening by Dr. C. W. Trapp. The physicians believe the man will recover.

* * *

**Klair's Opponent Withdraws.**

Representative W. F. Klair is now without an opponent for re-election to the Legislature. George A. Farra, the printer, who was nominated against him on the Fusion ticket, last night suddenly decided that as he lived in the newly annexed suburbs he might not be eligible, and hastened to withdraw his name without further delay. Former Mayor Henry T. Duncan, Sr., is mentioned to succeed Mr. Farra on the Fusion ticket.

* * *

**Woman's Mission Board To Meet.**

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions will be held in this city Tuesday, September 21. The board has two splendid schools in Kentucky, one at Morehead and the other at Hazel Green, and one in West Virginia and another in Livingston, Tenn. Prof. F. C. Button, principal of Morehead, expects to bring large numbers of teachers, students and citizens of Morehead on Tuesday. Miss Florence Miller, a young woman of Louisville, who gave up a $1,000 position in a school in Boston to teach in the Hazel Green, Ky., school, together with the new principal of the school, J. W. Thatcher, will tell of the work there. The closing address will be delivered by the Rev. E. L. Powell, of Louisville, upon the subject, "The Woman and the Work."

* * *

**Tobacco Pool Money Distributed.**

Eight per cent. of the 10 per cent. reserve fund of the 1907 crop of tobacco, amounting to about $34,000, was distributed among the growers of Fayette county yesterday afternoon by Prof. J. D. Clark, secretary of the Fayette county board of control of the Burley Tobacco Society. The payment was made at the company's building at the corner of Short and Market streets. All during the afternoon the building was crowded with growers. All were apparently satisfied with their quota, and many signed the new Burley pledge which Secretary Clark had on hand to offer them. The campaign for pooling the 1909 crop in Fayette county will be formally inaugurated Monday afternoon, when the growers will be addressed by Judge E. C. O'Rear, of the Court of Appeals, and the Hon. W. P. Kimball, of this city.

The first tobacco of this year's crop to be brought here for sale consisted of two loads, which were brought here yesterday. One load belonged to George Strange, of Versailles, and the other came from the farm of R. D. Waldon, on the Russell Cave pike. Both loads were small, weighing comparatively little, as the tobacco had been picked up from off the ground. Both loads were damp and was spread on the warehouse floor to dry. While it was trashy, it had a good color generally and contained some good sample leaves.

* * *

**Contract for Redrying Plant.**

W. L. Petty & Co., of this city, let the contract yesterday to the Combs Lumber Company for the construction of a two-story brick redrying plant on Clair avenue. This is the latest addition to the tobacco warehouse district, and, when completed, will be the largest redrying plant in this city, costing between $25,000 and $30,000. The building is to be 90 feet wide by 200 feet in length, and to be equipped with machinery which will have a capacity of 200,000 pounds of tobacco daily. Work on the building will be started on Monday morning, and is to be finished in sixty days. The Petty company will move into their new house by the time the sales open in this city, and will be active representatives of the independent tobacco companies on the floors of the local warehouses. No arrangement has yet been reached in regard to the sales at the seven warehouses for the coming season. It is not thought that the buyers can take in all of the houses if single sales are run, and it is probable that two sets of buyers will come to this city and that double sales will be held.

* * *

**Venerable Woman Dead.**

Mrs. Rebecca Hoeing, who died at the home of her son, J. B. Hoeing, on East Main street, yesterday, was one of the old residents of Lexington and a sister of Mrs. Dan Kastle and Mrs. Charles Kastle, of this city, and Mr. John Kastle, of California, and widow of the late Joseph Hoeing. She was the mother of Mr. J. B. Hoeing, with whom she made her home; Dr. Charles Hoeing, of Rochester, N. Y., and Mr. W. A. Hoeing, of Mexico, all of whom survive her, and Mrs. Lena C. Hughes, deceased, of Louisville. The funeral services will take place at the residence, 735 East Main street, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Dean William T. Capers and the Rev. G. W. Harris will officiate. Burial will be in the family lot in Lexington cemetery. The pallbearers will be: J. B. Hoeing, Charles Hoeing, Wallace Hoeing, William J. Hughes, A. T. Parker and J. W. McChesney.

## TO ERECT THREE NEW STORES ON FOURTH AVENUE.

Three stores, one-story high, will be erected upon the property adjoining the St. Joseph Infirmary, and upon which formerly stood the office building of the Louisville Lighting Company and the Louisville Gas Company. The property was recently purchased from the Underwriters' Realty Company by Fred Levy. The new stores will be ready for occupancy by October 15.

The structure will only be a temporary one, and as soon as the demand comes it is Mr. Levy's plan to erect a larger building. The lot has a frontage on Fourth avenue of fifty-one feet. The frontage of the store will be equally divided.

## FINDS BIG CITY AFTER ABSENCE OF THIRTY YEARS.

After an absence of thirty years from Louisville, his native city, T. F. Burke, now a prominent resident of Little Rock, Ill., has returned to visit his old home. Mr. Burke was greatly surprised and impressed with the city's growth, and especially at the number of large buildings. At the time that he left here the city had a population of 140,000, and its largest building was the Galt House, which he helped to build. Fourth avenue, he said, had completely changed. Mr. Burke is an old friend of Maj. Ed Burke, Night Chief of Police, and of Chief Fillmore Tyson, of the fire department.

# TRUSTEE COKER WOULD NOT OBEY CRACK OF REPUBLICAN PARTY WHIP

## Refusing To Discharge Woman Janitor and Appoint Party Committeeman, He Loses Renomination To School Board.

Because of his refusal to play politics with the Republican party organization of the Eighth Ward, School Trustee P. G. Coker attributes his defeat for renomination at the hands of the Republican convention, which reassembled Saturday night. The political death knell over Mr. Coker at the hands of a party pledged to wipe politics out of the School Board because he would not play the game to the limit was sounded even before the present board was organized, according to Mr. Coker. And these are Mr. Coker's reasons for the tolling of the bell:

"While the board was deadlocked over the election of a president I was asked to consent to the dismissal of the janitress of the James Norton School. The Eighth Ward organization came to me in a body and asked that it be done. I flatly refused to accede to the demands because the woman in charge of the school keeps it one of the cleanest in the city.

"The reasons given me for her discharge was that she was a Catholic and had been appointed by the Democrats. My record shows that no one in the board has made a harder fight against incompetent janitors, but when I found a good one I insisted upon his or her retention. I informed those who came to see me that a man or woman's religion or nationality had absolutely nothing to do with their qualifications as a janitor and that under no consideration would I countenance a dismissal for such a reason.

"The Eighth Ward organization—that is, the worst element of it—wanted the woman supplanted by a man named Fetz, an Eighth Ward Republican committeeman. He was one of the men who voted against my renomination. I knew when I refused that I was sounding my political death knell, but I was determined to do what was fair and right and just. I didn't want a renomination if it had to be purchased at the price of dishonor.

"I again incurred the distaste of the Eighth Ward organization when I voted for Dr. I. N. Bloom for president. The public knows that never in the history of the School Board has it made such tremendous strides as under his rule. It is a different board to-day than it was a year ago. The best element in the Republican party was for my renomination, but it appears that the worst element got control of affairs in the party as far as I was concerned.

"One of the men who asked me to discharge the janitress because she was a Catholic and an appointee of the Democratic board was Robert Harris, Republican State Legislator. Dr. O. B. Haack, my colleague, was also insistent upon her removal. I may not have as much education as many members of the board, but I know that I have the ability to distinguish between right and wrong. I think that my record shows that I was always on the side of purity in the board. Mayor Grinstead announced during his first campaign that he stood for the elimination of politics in the board, and I followed these declarations faithfully."

It has been shown on numerous occasions that the Mayor was for anything but a strictly nonpartisan board, as he has been used on numerous occasions to bring Republicans straying from political paths in the board into line for partisan purposes. Trustee George Shafer has been reached on numerous occasions through Mayor Grinstead.

Dr. Dunning S. Wilson, another one of Dr. Bloom's staunch supporters and an ardent advocate of reform in the board along with Mr. Coker and others, was left off the ticket at the Saturday night convention.

# PEARY MISSED GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO ACHIEVE MORAL FAME, SAYS DR. POWELL

## Pastor of First Christian Church Delivers Powerful Sermon On "The North Pole As a Spiritual Symbol"

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell delivered a sermon at the First Christian church last night on "The North Pole as a Spiritual Symbol." Dr. Powell said in full:

I read as our text, or rather as the motto for the evening's remarks, the seventh verse of the twenty-sixth chapter of the Book of Job: "He stretcheth out the north from the empty place and hangeth the earth upon nothing."

I have no startling or sensational message to bring to you, and yet the recent discovery of the North Pole has given favorable opportunity to apply a marvelous practical achievement to spiritual uses. Accepting as a fact the discovery of the North Pole, it is unquestionably the most spectacular achievement in all the annals of time. Other discoveries—in chemistry, in medicine, in physiology, in astronomy, in mechanics—have awakened the interest of a limited circle, but this discovery has made the whole world immediately to wonder. It has fairly taken the breath, for a moment, of humanity. It stands out unequaled and unparalleled. It makes a marvelous appeal to the imagination. Here are two men who, after years of heroic struggle and endeavor, have planted the flag of the nation on the top of the world. We are told that this territory, known as the North Pole, is a waste of ice and water, 30,000 miles square. Here all meridians meet. Here longitude reaches its maximum. Here latitude ceases. Here all directions are south, and here one has but to take a step in order to pass from one side of the world to the other.

That which interests me in this wonderful discovery is what it stands for in higher terms than mere mental and physical effort. In the first place, the North Pole has for ages served as an illustration of the fascination of the unknown. Man has been driven to all of his greatest achievements under the inspiration of his intense passion to know. It matters not whether the thing to be known is serviceable to humanity or otherwise, he has crossed seas and climbed mountains and given both soul and strength to the everlasting quest. It does seem that we ought to honor more the ministry of mystery. We cannot understand the mystery of the dawn as it brightens into the day or the mystery of life as it flows through trunk and branches and blossoms forth in foliage. We cannot understand the origin of life; we cannot understand, save as we use technical terms to conceal our ignorance, electricity, yet there is nothing in heaven above nor in the earth beneath that man is not entitled to know, if it can be known. I believe that the church has made a mistake in fencing off, as it were, certain great questions and forbidding investigation in regard to these questions on the ground that they belong to the province of faith.

It is true that there are certain great, vital and fundamental questions that we shall receive good from only as faith appropriates them, but it is equally true that if man can find out as the result of investigation the truth about anything, it is his unquestioned right and privilege to find it out. One thinks of the marvelous progress of the world. The Pillars of Hercules are now commonplace. We do not write ne plus ultra any place in the universe. Wherever there is so much as a crack through which it is possible for us to look, so inquisitive is the human mind that the look is immediately given. We are seeking to find out, if it can be done by science, that which lies beyond the North Star. For my part, I see nothing of censure to be pronounced upon such investigation. If psychical research can demonstrate immortality—I do not believe it will—by all means let us have the demonstration.

* * *

**Honor Seekers of Knowledge.**

As science shall be enabled to give it to us I believe that a greater than Peary and Cook has brought us news from a land far away, giving to us knowledge as respects the reality of that land, but if it is possible on this side, with the marvelous passion for knowledge, to secure scientific demonstration of immortality, then why should there be pronounced any censure upon the men who are making the effort? All honor to those adventurous spirits who have narrowed the realm of the unknown, who have caused that which has hitherto rested in shadow to stand forth with distinctness and clearness! All honor to the men who have laid bare continents, and who have given to the world knowledge of the elements of nature which could be put to serviceable use in the physical and moral progress of the world!

If there shall come in this century, or in a remote century, one who can demonstrate to us the reality of the life beyond so far as the preservation of personal identity is concerned, he will have accomplished something in comparison with which the discovery of the North Pole will be infinitesimal and absolutely insignificant beyond compare.

We are made to know. I do not believe that God resents the investigation of the mind of man as respects His own existence. I do not believe that the God who created this inquisitiveness of the human soul resents the investigation of the human mind in any realm of anywhere. If anything is too sacred to be known, it is too sacred to be used save as faith in such a matter shall be made synonomous with knowledge for practical ends.

That which appeals to me further in connection with this discovery of the North Pole is the splendid joy of achieving that which is difficult. I do not believe there is any joy comparable to having accomplished something really difficult, something that appeals to the heroic in man. If one invites us to take a yachting expedition we shall find pleasure in the sail. If one invites us to undertake a heroic enterprise, we shall know what it is to have the blood tingle.

The more difficult a task is, the more joy there is in the final achievement. The fascination in these explorations in search of the North Pole is largely to be explained on the ground that man rejoices in adventure, rejoices in suffering to secure some end which he believes to be worth while. The explanation of the power of the Cross of Jesus Christ is found there. I do not mean that its redemptive power is in any wise to be minimized, but I believe the Cross makes its tremendous appeal to the world by virtue of the fact that it calls forth the heroic in man.

A Christianity of long-drawn aisles and dim religious lights, a Christianity that summons man to the drawing-room for mere pleasure and entertainment may have its exclusive coterie, but if the brawn and the brain and the heart and the conscience and the love of the world are to be enlisted, if under the banner of Christ the real manhood of humanity is to be enlisted, then let the Cross be lifted high, inviting men to espouse a cause that calls for blood and suffering, even for death itself. The highest achievement registered in the history of the church has been registered in those ages that demand suffering, and the most magnificent propaganda of Christianity is to be associated with the early days of Christianity, days of martyrdom, days of the stake, days of the thumb-screw and rack. We have made out religion so wedded to perfume and color and light that we have forgotten how to develop the thews of the Anakim.

* * *

**Grand Story of Heroism.**

What a magnificent story of heroism is the story of the quest of the North Pole? How these men have welcomed cold and danger and starvation for the mere joy and excitement of the attainment of an end seemingly impossible of attainment.

It is the pathos of progress. The world has gone forward by ways of Gethsemanes and Calvaries and by way of martyrdoms and stakes. This old humanity of ours, insofar as it has advanced at all, has left the track of blood all along the pathway of its progress. One thing is evident. These two men, whom all the world honors, are magnificent examples of heroism.

I am further impressed, as I think of the North Pole, in the light of the ministry of the sentimental as compared with the useful. What has been found? Nothing, save a waste of ice. What good has been wrought by the discovery? It depends altogether upon what you mean by the word "good." One thing has been accomplished. The pride of the achievement accomplished in the name of our country. Two Americans have done this thing. That is something.

Friends, this age is not prosaic. Despite the fact that we are deafened by the whirr and clatter of machinery, despite the fact that we have commonplace duties to perform day by day, which absorb all of our interests and attention, the very response that has been made to this achievement shows that we are not commonplace. It is something to be patriotic. It is something to honor daring. It is something to put a crown upon the brow of courage. It is something to feel within us splendid joy with others who have wrought splendidly in some splendid enterprise. From a mere utilitarian standpoint nothing has been accomplished. But from the standpoint of patriotic pride, and the adding of something to the realm of knowledge, much has been achieved. If these men shall have done so splendidly and heroically to secure something which from a mere utilitarian standpoint seems hardly worth while, surely we can get this much out of it.

Let that spirit be applied to the attainment of that which is worth while, and this old world would soon see the transformation contemplated in the prayer, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

The quest of the Holy Grail is infinitely more worth while than the quest of the North Pole—to find out goodness in your own experience, to attain unto that spiritual thing which shall bring to you joy and peace and inspiration. But even that is associated with self-sacrifice and with the very highest endeavor. Knighthood, chivalry are associated with the quest of the Holy Grail.

But I am led now to speak of the grandeur of human nature on the one hand, and the littleness of human nature on the other hand, as illustrated in this discovery of the North Pole. There is something sublime in the wrestling of man with nature. I remember being thrilled by the wonderful story of Victor Hugo, "Toilers of the Sea." Hugo sets for his hero a seemingly impossible task, the getting down from the rocks of a ship which the mighty waves had left stranded there. What a heroic struggle it is, how all that is mental and all that is muscular are brought into requisition, and how after days of starving and freezing and suffering indescribable the great deed is done. We find ourselves thrilled in every nerve! That represents something of the struggle of man with nature all through the centuries. Mere physical prowess is insignificant as set over against mountains and tidal waves, and yet the mountains have been conquered by man and the winds and the waves have become his obedient servants. The elements of nature have been harnessed and driven with a steady hand. By exploration and by discovery he has been exemplifying the powers of the human mind.

* * *

**Peary Lacks Moral Greatness.**

The greatness of man is recognized not in muscular achievement, but in the mighty mental achievements associated with even the greatest psysical enterprises. There you have the grandeur of man as interpreted in terms of mind rather than in terms of mere physical prowess and physical endurance. I say nothing of his real grandeur as being found in the fact that he is made in the Image of God, that his aspiration for God is a greater proof of his real dignity than any physical achievement.

But over against that is the littleness of human nature. Given greatness absolute and yet how little under a given set of circumstances! I do not propose to discuss certainly, for the facts are not before us, the claims of Mr. Peary and Dr. Cook as to primacy in the discovery of the North Pole. The question is not one of achievement. We believe both men have achieved. The question is not one of glory. We believe that both men ought to be laurel-crowned. It is a question of primacy in achievement—who got there first. For my own part, I believe Dr. Cook. But what an opportunity to this splendid man Peary, instead of resentment, if he could only have risen to magnificent moral height, that magnanimous attitude of accepting facts that meant the very irony of fate for himself, he would have come forth the greater of the two men, insofar as moral greatness is higher than any physical achievement.

What will a man do in the hour of success—brilliant success? That really determines greatness or the littleness of man. Another has anticipated the discovery of the North Pole. Can Capt. Peary accept the fact with a smile? I know that it is to make a great demand of human nature, calling to mind the fact that this man for twenty years has been giving his life to this one pursuit. Calling to mind the contributions that he has made to science, calling to mind all of his splendid and magnificent achievements, it seems almost too much to ask that he should surrender the coveted prize even so far as primacy is concerned after he felt absolutely sure that his was the first voice that was ever heard in that solitude, that his was the first step ever planted upon that waste—I say it seems too much to ask; yet if he could only have waited until the facts were laid before he pronounced censure, if he could only have said: "I am willing to grant to another primacy in the attainment of that which I so much covet," he would have occupied a place on the stage of the world such as can only be accorded to saints.

I believe that the man that could have done that under these circumstances would be worthy of the canonization of any church. We feel a kind of grief in the presence of the calamity which facts have brought upon Mr. Peary. We cannot get away from the facts of the world. We might as well accept them, whether they harmonize with our desires and wishes or whether they contravene those desires and wishes. If we can only accept them, if we can only attain unto splendid magnanimity we have achieved unto greatness.

* * *

**Those Who Have Failed.**

But, in conclusion, I desire to speak a word relative to the heroes who have not attained. There are men not in the limelight of the world, men and women, who belong to the great company of the enormous, who are heroes, as great as Peary or Cook, whom the world counts as failures, insofar as visible results are concerned. But that which has given to them the appreciation of those who have know them is the spirit that has dared, the spirit that has dared in the face of discouragement and heartaches and heartbreaks. There is a beautiful poem, the author I don't know, which brings out the thought which I have in mind most beautifully:

"While the voice of the world shouts its chorus,
Its paeans for those who have won,
While the triumph is sounding triumphant
And high to the breeze and sun,
Gay banners are waving, hands clapping
and hurrying feet
Thronging after the laurel-crowned victors
I stand on the field of defeat,
In the shadow 'mongst those who are fallen, wounded and dying,
And there chant a requiem low,
Place my hands on their pain-knotted brows,
Breathe a prayer, hold the hand that is helpless, and whisper:
'They only the victory win,
Who have fought, tho' vanquished,
Who have dared for a high cause
To suffer, resist, if need be, to die!'"

The life of Jesus was a failure, if it shall be considered that His cross terminated His life. The life of the leaders of the world may be considered as failures so far as visible results are concerned, but that which they have done shall be told as a memorial of them so long as time has its cycles and the ocean rolls its waves, because out of the failures there have come contributions to the betterment of the world and to the progress of the race.

All honor then to these two Americans. We give them acclaim and congratulation. We will not honor the one more than the other. We will not allow the one to disparage the other. We thank God for their magnificent bravery and we rejoice in their splendid achievement. Certainly as we shall read this story we shall catch inspiration from it to put forth high and heroic endeavor in all those realms that are summoning us day by day to worthy achievement.

**Farmer Robbed By Negroes.**

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—John Duncan, a farmer, was robbed on the Cumberland Gap roadway by three negroes, the robbers beating him up and taking away his watch, a pistol and several dollars. Bloodhounds were placed on the trail of the negroes, but they escaped. James King, a Middlesboro negro, was arrested as a suspect.

## RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended September 12 at 7 p. m.:

| Sta. | Tem. | Pre. | Sta. | Tem. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 94 | .00 | Marquette | 62 | .01 |
| Amarillo | 84 | T | Memphis | 92 | .00 |
| Atlanta | 86 | .00 | Modena | 62 | .00 |
| Bismarck | 58 | .01 | Montgomery | 90 | .00 |
| Cairo | 88 | .00 | Nashville | 90 | .00 |
| Cincinnati | 90 | .00 | New Orleans | 92 | .00 |
| Charlotte | 82 | .00 | New York | 68 | .00 |
| Chattanooga | 84 | .00 | North Platte | 72 | .00 |
| Chicago | 78 | .00 | Oklahoma | 98 | .00 |
| C'p's Christi | 86 | .00 | Omaha | 92 | .06 |
| Davenport | 88 | .00 | Palestine | 96 | .00 |
| Dodge | 90 | .01 | Pittsburg | 84 | .00 |
| El Paso | 86 | T | San Antonio | 96 | .04 |
| Fort Smith | 100 | T | Shreveport | 96 | T |
| Galveston | 88 | .00 | St. Louis | 88 | .00 |
| Indianapolis | 86 | .00 | St. Paul | 78 | .02 |
| Jacksonville | 84 | .08 | Vicksburg | 96 | .00 |
| Kansas City | 96 | .00 | Washington | 76 | .00 |
| Little Rock | 94 | T | | | |

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Sept. 12, 1909.

| | 7 a. m. | 7 p. m. |
|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 30.15 | 30.08 |
| Temperature | 66 | 84 |
| Dew point | 62 | 65 |
| Relative humidity | 88 | 54 |
| Wind velocity | 6 | 6 |
| State of weather | Clear | Clear |

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

(Official.) Louisville, Sept. 12, 1909.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maximum temperature | 92 |
| Minimum temperature | 64 |
| Mean temperature | 78 |
| Normal temperature | 71 |
| Departure for day | +7 |
| Departure for month | —11 |
| Departure since March 1 | +38 |
| Prevailing winds | SE |
| Mean barometer | 30.12 |
| Mean relative humidity | 71 |
| Character of day | Clear |
| Total precipitation | 0 |
| Normal precipitation | .09 |
| Departure for day | —.09 |
| Departure for month | +.97 |
| Departure since March 1 | +2.70 |

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising in the Louisville district last night. The stages were: One foot on the falls, 3 feet 2 inches in the canal and 5 feet 8 inches below the locks. Business on the wharf was light. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Kentucky, Capt. Hissem, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.... Park City, Capt. Crider, for Camp Nelson at 4:30 p. m.... Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.... Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Evansville at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Lizzie Bay, Capt. Lindenburn, from and to Cincinnati.... Park City, Capt. Crider, from Camp Nelson.

DRIFTWOOD.

There was little or nothing doing on the levee yesterday and the Lizzie Bay was the only regular packet to depart. She cleared for the Queen City on time yesterday morning with a light cargo and a fair list of passengers.... The Park City got in from the Kentucky River last night with the return excursionists and a big consignment of freight. She returns to-day at 4:30 o'clock, leaving from the foot of Fourth avenue. Capt. C. V. Williams is her agent.... The Tarascon will be the packet for Evansville and all lower river points to-day. She also takes freight for all Green River points. She leaves at 4 p. m. from the Louisville and Evansville Packet Company's wharfboat. M. J. Connelly is her agent.... The fine sidewheel steamer Kentucky will be the Queen City packet to-day, leaving the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. for Cincinnati and all intermediate points. Shippers should remember that the Helen M. Gould receives daily at the Third-avenue wharfboat for Madison, Carrollton and all way ports. She leaves at 4 p. m. every weekday.... Owners of motorboats in and around Louisville are in hopes that there will be a regatta held here this fall. There are some good boats owned by local people and these boats would be given a chance to show their class.... The Pittsburg Post says: "With the object of learning the exact value of the Ohio River as a traffic-carrying agency, the Federal Government is seeking data on the river operations dating back to the earliest possible period. The work is in charge of Col. W. T. Russell, of the United States corps of engineers, in charge of the improvements of the Ohio River, and he has been requested to furnish an exhaustive report on the subject. Boatmen and rivermen in all parts of the Ohio Valley have been asked to aid Col. Russell, who is located at Cincinnati. The report is to be by no means a mere statement of the number of tons of freight carried, nor of the boats operated, nor of the stages of the water. It is to be a history of the river traffic, going back to the earliest times possible and showing what a wonderful agency it has been in the upbuilding of the West. Col. Russell says he desires information in particular about the old river freight traffic, especially through rates, and that he would be glad to have the pictures of the different types of boats which have been operated, especially those of the earlier days."

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Rains coming out of the Monongahela River produced a foot rise in the Ohio to-day, but the rise came and passed out before the day was over. Stages to-night at Davis Island dam were: In the pool 12.8 feet, below 9.4 feet and falling.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. to-day the stage of the river was 6 feet and rising. Clear and warm. Arrivals at this port to-day were: Courier from Maysville, Kanawha from Louisville. Departures: Courier for Maysville, Kanawha for Louisville. The Courier and Greenland made several excursions to the new dam at Fern bank to-day.

Madison, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—River 4 feet 7 inches; stationary. Clear and warm. Kentucky up at 4 a. m. Lizzie Bay down at 8 a. m.; up at 9 p. m.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—River 4. 2 feet; stationary. Clear and hot. Arrived: Chattanooga from Evansville; J. S. from Rock Island, Ill., to go on the ways; W. T. Hardison from the Tennessee River, with a tow of ties. Departed: Chattanooga for Evansville.

Memphis, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—River here 9.7 on the gauge, a rise of .1 in twenty-four hours. The Henry Lee departed at 11 a. m. for Mound City, Ill., where she will go on the ways for repairs. The Peters Lee, just off the ways, will arrive in the morning to take her place in the Memphis and Ashport trade. The Kate Adams arrived this morning from Arkansas City. The James Lee arrived this morning from Friars Point. The City of St. Joseph arrived this morning from O. K. Landing. The Harry Lee arrived this morning from Ashport. Receipts by local packets to-day were 145 bales of cotton.


FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE OR LEASE— MANUFACTURING LOT. 343x420 ft. on Fourteenth st. and extending to Fifteenth st.; fronts tracks of the I. C. R. R. and extends to the property of Southern railway; will lease for 10, 25 or 50 years. ALSO SMALL TRACT Corner Magnolia and Fifteenth sts., 55x180 feet. BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—West Kentucky Farms—Write for list of fine farms. S. T. RANDLE, 419 Broadway, Paducah, Ky. *

FOR SALE—Something extra good near Fourth and Walnut. Call 4859.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Nice lot, Lyons ave. Call 4859. *

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE — Gentle, pretty Shetland ponies. Can be seen MR. LON JONES, Buechel, Ky., or call on NORTON & CURD COFFEE CO. *

FOR SALE—Nine English pointer puppies, five weeks old; in good shape. C. L. McCLANAHAN, 1101 W. Main st. Phone 3361. **

FOR SALE — Coal and coke, cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. *

FOR SALE—THE STICKIEST STICKER THAT EVER STUCK. ROYAL GLUE, 10c, 40c, 60c. Pints $1. Druggists. *

FOR SALE—Automobile; nearly new Cadillac light touring car; perfect condition. 1203 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Contents of apartment; must sell before the 1st. Call bet. 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., 1709 First st. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—DU NORD, 630 S. 3d. Ph. Main 792—A. Elegant rooms; hygienic cooking; home comforts; transient accommodations. *

BOARDING—Second-story front room, with board. 203 E. Broadway. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., 819 Paul Jones bldg.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1524 S. Third, 10 rooms, every convenience | $70 00 |
| 1444 Second, 9 rooms, furnace | 45 00 |
| 1515 Third, 8 rooms, furnace | 60 00 |
| 520 W. St. Catherine, 9 rooms | 45 00 |
| 2325 W. Chestnut, 6 rooms | 18 50 |
| APARTMENTS. | |
| 1147 Second, 5 rooms | 35 00 |
| Fourth and Oak, steam heat, etc.; will rent furnished | 45 00 |
| COTTAGES. | |
| 429 N. Twenty-eighth, 4 rooms, new | 10 00 |
| 2724 Cedar st., 3 rooms | 10 00 |

FOR RENT—FURNISHED; MY RESIDENCE, 2461 FOURTH AVE. C. H. WINTERSMITH. TEL. SEELBACH HOTEL.

FOR RENT—6-room flat; all modern improvements, including furnace, $25 per month; 6-room house with gas and water, $15 per month; all in Crescent Hill. W. E. KOOP, Keats and Sycamore. *

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling containing 10 rooms, gas and water, 416 E. Broadway, bet. Preston and Jackson; rent $35 a month. Apply to HENRY T. JEFFERSON. Both phones 194. *

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 8-room house; every convenience; Crescent Court. Phone East 287—A. *

FOR RENT—10-room house, comfortably furnished, for a year or longer. 421 S. or apply 1324 Third. *

FOR RENT—Furnished house, with some boarders; centrally located. Address N 13, this office. *

FOR RENT—Furnished residence for fall and winter months. 908 Cherokee road. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT— MODERN APARTMENTS. SECOND ST.— 7 rooms, second floor; hardwood floors and all conveniences. PARKSIDE— Second floor, 5 rooms and reception hall; water, heat, janitor service, etc ........ $40 00 CHEROKEE— 2 rooms, reception hall and bathroom; water, heat and all conveniences ........ 22 50 BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Third-floor apartment, 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences, in "The Milton," 7 St. James Court. Apply on premises or telephone South 1331—Y. *

FOR RENT — Apartment, 5 rooms, bath, blinds, screens, separate entrance, water, heat and janitor furnished; nothing like it for the price; best locality. Phone 1084 South. *

FOR RENT—Elegant new 8-room second-floor flat in Avery Court; separate large cement porch; reception hall on first floor. Call 414, or Main 414.

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 6-room flats at Central apartment, Third, near Kentucky; $15, $37.50, $35. J. BORNSTEIN; phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—Flats, modern, 5 rooms and bath; furnace; 1st and 2d floors. 1906 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Furnished apt., 5 rooms; steam heat; janitor. 146 E. Broadway. Tel. S. 626. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.50 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in modern apartment; electric lights, private family. Apart. 211, No. 566 Fourth. *

FOR RENT—First-class furnished room, by week or month. 1100 Second st. Gentlemen preferred. **

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, with or without gas. 827 W. Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room, all conveniences, to Fair visitors. 661 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Front alcove and rear room, second floor; every convenience. 935 S. Fourth. *

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 2d floor, SCHULTHESS bldg., 432 W. Chestnut. *

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. 643 Third.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1208.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT— MODERN STORES. 3-story and basement, new buildings; heating plants; elevators and every convenience; fixtures and toilets arranged to suit tenant, if rented at once. Ready for occupancy January 1, 1910. LOCATION. WALNUT ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH. FIRST ST. STORE, Between Green and Walnut, 2-story brick with two flats of 4 rooms each. BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT — Warehouse space, with switch facilities, convenient to wholesale and retail districts and boat lines, with very low insurance rate, at 20c per square foot. Address O. A. WILLIAMS, 413 Garden st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 419 Equitable bldg. **

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson, second floor. *

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. *

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 526 4th. Tel M. 3539—A. *

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BABIES' MILK FUND ASSOCIATION. CLEAN MILK STATIONS. Clean milk, specially prepared for babies, for sale at the following stations: Wesley House, 819 E. Main, 2 to 3 p. m.; Boone Square, 19th and Duncan, 2 to 3 p. m.; Preston-st. mission, Lawton ave., 3 to 4 p. m.; 1154 Sixth st., 2 to 3 p. m. Trained nurse in charge. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED— STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, ETC. LIBERAL CASH PRICES PAID. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS, WITH PARTICULARS, CINCINNATI JOB LOT COMPANY, DEPARTMENT "A," LOCK BOX 423, CINCINNATI, OHIO. *

WANTED—Management abstract office growing city; privilege buy part or all; or contract to install modern title office; confidential. Address Box 276, Toledo, O.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S—To-night 8:15 All Week. Mats. Wed. and Sat. JOSEPH M. WEBER Presents THE CLIMAX Mats. 25c and $1.00. Nights 25c and $1.50. NEXT MONDAY—ALL WEEK Seat Sale Thursday. "Decidedly worth seeing."—Courier-Journal. PAID IN FULL ENTIRE NEW YORK CAST.

MARY ANDERSON MODERN VAUDEVILLE. LASKY'S 12 MUSICIANS James Thornton, Joe Manning & Co., Richards & Montrose, Kramer & Sheck, Rawls & Von Kaufman, Julian & Dyer, Irene Romain. NEW MOTION PICTURES. Matinee Every Day. Best Seats 25c.

THE NEW MASONIC TO-NIGHT ALL WEEK SAM S. and LEE SHUBERT Present THE RINGMASTER Direct From MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATER N. Y. A Powerful Drama of Wall Street Intrigue Wednesday Matinee—25c To $1.00; Nights and Saturday Matinee—25c To $1.50. Sept. 20, 21, 22—THE BLUE MOUSE.

HOPKINS Daily Matinee and Night. A Sensational Melodrama, CONVICT 999 NEXT WEEK—Pinkey, the Pinkerton Girl

GAYETY MATINEE DAILY. BOB MANCHESTER'S CRACKER JACKS 5—PIROSCOFFIS TROUPE—5 LABELLE MARIE, FRENCH ARTISTE.

THE AVENUE—TO-NIGHT and All Week. Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat. HANLON'S NEW "SUPERBA" Next—Geo. Barr McCutcheon's "Beverly."

BUCKINGHAM Theater ALL THIS WEEK THE LADY BUCCANEERS including JOS. K. WATSON. A Girlesque Burlesque and Several Vaudeville Stars.

RIVERVIEW PARK 4—FREE VAUDEVILLE ACTS—4 Free Transfers from State Fair Grounds. Best Place to Eat and Drink. CONTINUOUS FREE MINSTRELS. Dancing and Elegant Cafe.

BASEBALL 3:30 P. M.——TO-DAY——3:30 P. M. MILWAUKEE vs. LOUISVILLE LADIES' ADMISSION WEEK DAYS 25c. Grand stand and box seats on sale at McKinley's, 450 W. Market street.

SPECIAL! New Albany people, go to the Kentucky State Fair via HIAWATHA and Riverview. The return check on the boat will pass you through both gates at the park September 13 to 18. Boat leaves New Albany 12 m. and on each hour. Boat leaves Riverview 12:30 p. m. and on each half hour. H. L. KENDLE, Master.

FOR SALE 1908 BUICK, MODEL F Fully equipped with oil and gas lamps, generator, horn, top, etc. Cost $1,250; top extra. FOR QUICK SALE $650. Demonstration given. Write or call F. D. CERF, 310-312 W. Green. Tel. Cumb. Main 80—Y. Home 'phone 963—J.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Men and women, white or colored, to learn the barber trade and ladies' beauty parlor work; a few weeks completes a $10 scholarship; includes examination, diplomas, wages while learning and steady position; ladies' department separate. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 133 W. Jefferson st. *

WANTED—Gentleman wishes a nicely-furnished room, with bath convenience; private family preferred. References. Address S 18, this office.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS. *

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Live, active man to represent progressive Baltimore house producing strictly fancy Baltimore opened oysters, to sell raw oysters to the grocery and restaurant trade on 5 per cent. commission basis; a money maker for a hustler; one experienced in the business preferred. Address T 56, this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents; 100 per cent. profit on Cook-Peary North Pole Book; also souvenir gold-laid watch free to each agent working 30 days; tremendous opportunity to make money; outfit free; order quick. American Book and Bible House, Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—MOLDERS; 30 NON-UNION MOLDERS, AT ONCE. ACME FOUNDRY CO., FIFTEENTH AND ST. LOUIS AVE. *

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; practice furnished by free work; careful instructions by experts; few weeks completes; tools given, board secured; experience in shops before completing; catalogue mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Car repairers; experienced; on body and truck work; steady employment at good wages; street-car fare allowed. BLUE ISLAND CAR AND EQUIPMENT CO., Ashland-ave. station, I. C. R. R., Chicago, Ill. *

WANTED—At once, capable man to take agency for the Flanner water tube boiler; also all kinds of firebox and fire tube boilers, tanks and heavy steel plate work. Address TOLEDO-FLANNER BOILER CO., Toledo, O. *

WANTED—First-class solicitor to canvass for standard line on salary; expenses advanced. Apply ROBT. CLIFTON, 144 E. Main st., New Albany, Monday after 4 p. m. *

WANTED—Men who are familiar with the welding and forging of rings and hooks for singletree irons. 900 Howard st., St. Louis, Mo. *

WANTED—Laborers at Ill. Central Depot, 7th st. Apply to foreman for work. *

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady for the wash goods section; also an experienced saleslady for leather goods department; good salary paid to competent help. Apply at once to superintendent THE STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Lady's Elgin gold watch; monogram M. Q. U., bet. Seelbach and union station; reward. MRS. BEAN, 566 Fourth.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Strs CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

FOR EVANSVILLE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS. STRS. TARASCON AND ROBERT RHEA leave foot of Fourth street Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. Freight also received for Green, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Telephone 827. M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. A.


PROPOSALS.

**Sewer**

Sealed proposals for the construction of a portion of Section D, southern outfall sewer, contract No. 56, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Sewerage until 12 o'clock noon, September 17, 1909. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the commissioners, 603, 605 and 607 Equitable bldg., Louisville, Ky. W. C. NONES, Chairman; CHAS. P. WEAVER, Sec. and Treas. *

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 416 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 238. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday. a Stops at Fourth street on signal. x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati and East | * 3:13am | a* 2:15am |
| Cincinnati and East | a* 8:19am | a* 9:20pm |
| Cincinnati and East | a* 1:20pm | a* 2:30pm |
| Cincinnati and East | xa* 5:00pm | xa*11:45am |
| Mobile and New Orleans | * 9:20pm | * 8:00am |
| Memphis and Hot Springs | * 2:30pm | * 8:00am |
| New Orleans and Memphis | * 2:30am | * 2:35am |
| Nashville and Atlanta | * 2:48pm | * 1:10pm |
| Nashville and Chattanooga | * 8:25am | * 7:00pm |
| Bowling Green Accommo. | † 5:00pm | †10:00am |
| Knoxville and Atlanta | * 8:00pm | * 7:10am |
| Atlanta and Jacksonville | * 8:15am | * 8:15pm |
| Lebanon and Richmond | * 7:10am | * 6:10pm |
| Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington | xa† 7:25am | xa 6:40pm |
| Frankfort and Lexington | xa† 2:00pm | xa†11:55am |
| Bardstown and Springfield | † 4:30pm | † 8:25pm |
| Bardstown and Springfield | † 8:25am | † 5:45pm |
| Lebanon and Greensburg | † 5:05pm | †10:00am |
| Sunday Trains. | | |
| Frankfort and Lexington | xa6:10pm | xa10:30am |
| Bowling Green Accommo. | 6:20pm | 10:50am |
| Bardstown and Springfield | 6:30pm | 9:35am |
| Lebanon and Greensburg | 6:30pm | 9:45am |
| From First and Water-Street Station. | | |
| Frankfort Accommodation | † 4:35pm | *8:30am |
| Shelbyville and Bloomfield | * 5:15pm | *8:15am |
| Shelbyville and Bloomfield | * 8:00am | *6:30pm |

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:20 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis; on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol; on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville, and on the 1:20 p. m. train to New York.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Week-day schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and holiday schedules see folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION — Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:55 a. m., 7 a. m., 7:33 a. m., 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 4:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:50 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car outbound leaves at 11:08 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves eight minutes after the half hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sunday this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:56 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour until 10 p. m. Last car at 11 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:25 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

3:30 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 8:40 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 2:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B and O R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Memphis and New Orleans | 9:40pm | 7:50am |
| Memphis and New Orleans | 12:01pm | 5:35pm |
| Paducah and Fulton | 7:31am | 4:55pm |
| Central City Accommodation | 4:45pm | 8:30am |
| Elizabethtown and Hodgenville | 7:31am | 4:55pm |
| Elizabethtown and Hodgenville | 4:45pm | 8:30am |
| Owensboro | 12:01pm | 4:55pm |
| Hopkinsville | 12:01pm | 5:35pm |
| California points through cars Tuesdays | 9:40pm | 5:35pm |

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EAST. | | |
| Lv. Versailles | 8:00am | 12:01pm |
| Lv. Nicholasville | 8:43am | 12:43pm |
| Lv. Richmond | 9:10am | 1:40pm |
| Lv. Irvine | 10:55am | 3:06pm |
| Ar. Beattyville | 12:15am | 4:30pm |
| WEST. | | |
| Ar. Versailles | 10:20am | 5:40pm |
| Lv. Nicholasville | 9:35am | 4:58pm |
| Lv. Richmond | 8:40am | 4:00pm |
| Lv. Irvine | 7:20am | 2:40pm |
| Lv. Beattyville | 6:00am | 1:20pm |

All trains daily except Sunday.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line).—In effect May 5, 1909. Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

Arctic explorers never suffer from colds. It is only when they reach a warm climate that this annoying trouble appears. Wintersmith's Tonic is a remedy for colds and malaria.

# PIRATES WIN FROM ST. LOUIS

## Chance's Chicago Cubs Score a Shut-Out Over the Cincinnati Reds.

## WHITE SOX ALSO VICTORIOUS.

Detroit Tigers Take Opener From St. Louis Browns, But Second Contest Ends In a Tie.

### RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

### YESTERDAYS RESULTS.

**American Association.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LOUISVILLE | 5-1 | INDANAPOLIS | 5 |
| TOLEDO | 3-2 | COLUMBUS | 4 |
| ST. PAUL | 5 | KAN. CITY | 4-4 |
| MILWAUKEE | 3 | MINNEAPOLIS | 2-1 |

**National League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CINCINNATI | 0 | PITTSBURG | 4 |
| CHICAGO | 5 | ST. LOUIS | 3 |

**American League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO | 1 | DETROIT | 11-4 |
| CLEVELAND | 0 | ST. LOUIS | 5-4 |

**Southern League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MONTGOMERY | 2-0 | MEMPHIS | 7 |
| NEW ORLEANS | 1-3 | MOBILE | 3 |

**Bluegrass League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SHELBYVILLE | 7 | LEXINGTON | 4 |
| FRANKFORT | 6 | RICHMOND | 3 |
| PARIS | 5 | | |
| WINCHESTER | 2 | | |

**Central League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOUTH BEND | 2 | DAYTON | 5-4 |
| GRAND RAPIDS | 0 | FT. WAYNE | 0-0 |
| EVANSVILLE | 5-1 | TERRE HAUTE | 8-4 |
| ZANESVILLE | 3-0 | WHEELING | 2-2 |

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

**American Association.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwau | 85 | 64 | .571 | Indianap | 74 | 77 | .490 |
| Minneap | 81 | 68 | .544 | Columbus | 70 | 79 | .470 |
| Louisville | 78 | 71 | .523 | Toledo | 68 | 81 | .456 |
| St. Paul | 72 | 73 | .497 | Kan. City | 66 | 81 | .449 |

**National League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 94 | 36 | .723 | Philadel | 63 | 69 | .477 |
| Chicago | 90 | 41 | .687 | St. Louis | 47 | 82 | .364 |
| New York | 77 | 50 | .606 | Brooklyn | 46 | 83 | .357 |
| Cincinnati | 65 | 61 | .504 | Boston | 36 | 93 | .279 |

**American League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 87 | 46 | .654 | Chicago | 67 | 67 | .500 |
| Philadel | 81 | 50 | .618 | New York | 60 | 70 | .462 |
| Boston | 77 | 56 | .579 | St. Louis | 56 | 76 | .424 |
| Cleveland | 68 | 68 | .500 | Washington | 34 | 97 | .260 |

**Southern League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 83 | 47 | .638 | Mobile | 64 | 69 | .481 |
| Nashville | 78 | 53 | .595 | Little Rock | 58 | 75 | .436 |
| Montgomery | 71 | 59 | .546 | Bir'ingham | 55 | 78 | .414 |
| New Orleans | 71 | 62 | .533 | Memphis | 48 | 85 | .361 |

**Bluegrass League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winchester | 74 | 44 | .627 | Frankfort | 56 | 58 | .491 |
| Richmond | 72 | 44 | .621 | Lexington | 58 | 69 | .457 |
| Paris | 60 | 55 | .522 | Shelbyville | 39 | 77 | .336 |

**Central League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheeling | 82 | 48 | .631 | So. Bend | 64 | 70 | .477 |
| Zanesville | 74 | 57 | .565 | Terre Haute | 63 | 72 | .467 |
| Ft. Wayne | 70 | 65 | .519 | Evansville | 57 | 76 | .429 |
| G'd Rapids | 66 | 65 | .504 | Dayton | 54 | 77 | .412 |

### SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

**American Association.**
MILWAUKEE at LOUISVILLE.
MINNEAPOLIS at INDIANAPOLIS.
KANSAS CITY at TOLEDO.
ST. PAUL at COLUMBUS.

**National League.**
NEW YORK at BOSTON.
BROOKLYN at PHILADELPHIA.
CHICAGO at CINCINNATI.
PITTSBURG at ST. LOUIS.

**American League.**
CLEVELAND at CHICAGO.
PHILADELPHIA at NEW YORK.
WASHINGTON at BOSTON.
ST. LOUIS at DETROIT.

**Southern League.**
MEMPHIS at ATLANTA.
LITTLE ROCK at BIRMINGHAM.
NEW ORLEANS at MONTGOMERY.
MOBILE at NASHVILLE.

**Bluegrass League.**
PARIS at RICHMOND.
SHELBYVILLE at FRANKFORT.

**Central League.**
ZANESVILLE at EVANSVILLE.
WHEELING at TERRE HAUTE.
GRAND RAPIDS at SOUTH BEND.
FT. WAYNE at DAYTON.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

### Chicago 5, Cincinnati 0.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—Cincinnati was powerless before the pitching of Overall and Chicago won with ease. The locals made ten hits off Overall, but he kept them so well scattered that not a member of the Cincinnati team crossed the plate. Ewing was driven from the box in the fifth inning, four hits and two bases on balls doing the business. Score:

| Cincin. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Chicago. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bescher lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Evers 2b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Oakes cf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Sheckard lf | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Hoblitzell 1b | 4 | 1 | 10 | 0 | Schulte rf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Mitchell rf | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Chance 1b | 3 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Huggins 2b | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | Steinfeldt 3b | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Lobert 3b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | Hofman cf | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Downey ss | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | Tinker ss | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Roth c | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | Archer c | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Ewing p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Overall p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rowan p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |
| *Paskert | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Totals | 34 | 11 | 27 | 9 |
| **Miller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 36 | 10 | 27 | 16 | | | | | |

*Batted for Ewing in fifth.
**Batted for Rowan in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Errors—Roth. Struck Out—By Overall 7; by Ewing 1; by Rowan 1. Bases on Balls—Off Ewing 4; off Rowan 2. Two-base Hits—Oakes, Sheckard, Archer. Sacrifice Hit—Overall. Stolen Bases—Bescher, Oakes, Downey, Schulte. Double Plays—Huggins to Hoblitzell; Roth, Lobert, Huggins to Lobert. Wild Pitches—Rowan, Overall. Hits Apportioned—Off Ewing 7 in five innings; off Rowan 4 in four innings. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Johnstone.

### Pittsburg 4, St. Louis 3.

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Pittsburg won from St. Louis to-day in a hard-fought battle by a score of 4 to 3. In the third inning St. Louis scored three runs on four hits in succession, and drove Camnitz from the box. Wagner's triple followed by Miller's single to left scored the winning run for Pittsburg in the ninth inning. Score:

| Pitts. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | St. Louis. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Byrne 3b | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | Barbeau 3b | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Leach cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Ellis lf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Bresnahan c | 4 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Wagner ss | 5 | 3 | 7 | 2 | Konetchy 1b | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Miller 2b | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Evans rf | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Abstein 1b | 4 | 1 | 7 | 0 | Dele'ty lf-cf | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Wilson rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Mowrey 3b | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Gibson c | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | Storke ss | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Camnitz p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Lush p | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| *Abbat'chio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **Phelps | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leifield p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Shaw cf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | †Hulswitt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 37 | 9 | 27 | 16 | Totals | 34 | 12 | 27 | 11 |

*Batted for Camnitz in fourth inning.
**Batted for Ellis in seventh.
†Batted for Lush in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

Errors—Wagner, Konetchy, Storke, Lush. Two-base Hit—Storke. Three-base Hits—Abstein, Wagner. Hits—Off Camnitz 4 in three innings; off Leifield 8 in six innings. Sacrifice Hit—Barbeau. Stolen Bases—Leach, Barbeau, Miller. Double Plays—Gibson and Wagner; Byrne (unassisted). Left on Bases—St. Louis 7; Pittsburg 1. Base on Balls—Off Lush 6. Struck Out—By Lush 1; by Leifield 2. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpire—Klem.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

### Chicago 1, Cleveland 0.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Chicago defeated Cleveland 1 to 0 in a light hitting game to-day. Chicago scored its lone run in the second inning when Altizer was hit by a pitched ball. Tannehill sacrificed and Purtell singled. Dineen, the former St. Louis American pitcher, umpired the first game in the league. Score:

| Chicago. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Cleve. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Messenger rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Flick cf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Parent ss | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | Goode rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cole cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Stovall 1b | 4 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Dougherty lf | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Lajoie 2b | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Altizer 1b | 2 | 0 | 13 | 1 | Hinchman lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Tannehill 3b | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Easterly c | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Purtell 2b | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | Bradley 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Sullivan c | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | Stark ss | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Smith p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | Otis p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | *Clarke | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 23 | 5 | 27 | 15 | Upp p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | Totals | 28 | 3 | 24 | 16 |

*Batted for Otis in eighth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 1 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Three-base Hit—Smith. Hits—Off Otis 4 in seven innings; off Upp 1 in one inning. Sacrifice Hits—Tannehill, Otis, Purtell. Stolen Bases—Parent, Hinchman. Left on Bases—Chicago 4; Cleveland 5. Base on Balls—Off Smith 3; off Otis 3. Hit by Pitcher—By Otis (Altizer). Struck Out—By Smith 4; by Otis 1. Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Perrine and Dineen.

* * *

### St. Louis 5—4, Detroit 11—4.

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Detroit won the first game 11 to 5 and tied the second. Darkness intervened with the score 4 to 4. Willett opposed the local team and poor support allowed St. Louis to score three runs. Pelty was easy, as was Graham and Howell. Waddell opposed Donovan in the second and honors were even. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

| St. Louis. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Detroit. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schweitzer lf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | McIntyre lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Hoffman cf | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Bush ss | 5 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| Hartzell ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | Cobb rf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Griggs 1b | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | Crawford cf | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Ferris 2b | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | Delehanty 2b | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| McAleese rf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Moriarty 3b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Wallace 3b | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | Jones 1b | 3 | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Criger c | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 | Schmidt c | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Pelty p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Willett p | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Graham p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | O'Leary rf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Howell p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Bailey p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Totals | 34 | 16 | 27 | 15 |
| Totals | 37 | 9 | 27 | 25 | | | | | |

*Batted for Graham in seventh.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 11 |

Errors—Hartzell 2, Moriarty, Schmidt, Willett. Two-base Hits—Moriarty, Jones. Three-base Hit—Cobb. Sacrifice Hits—Moriarty, Jones, Delehanty, Hartzell. Double Plays—Graham and Hartzell; Wallace, Ferris and Griggs; Wallace, Griggs and Ferris. Passed Ball—Criger. Stolen Bases—Griggs 2, Ferris, Bush, McIntyre, Schmidt, Willet. Wild Pitch—Willett. Base on Balls—Off Pelty 2; off Graham 1; off Willett 3. Struck Out—By Pelty 1; by Graham 1; by Willett 1. Hits—Off Pelty 6 in four and one-third innings; off Graham 5 in two and two-thirds innings; off Howell 5 in two innings. Left on Bases—St. Louis 9; Detroit 2. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-six minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

| St. Louis. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Detroit. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schweitzer lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | McIntyre lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Hoffman cf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Bush ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Hartzell ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Cobb rf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Griggs 1b | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | Crawford cf | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Ferris 2b | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Delehanty 2b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| McAleese rf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Moriarty 3b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wallace 3b | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Jones 1b | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Stephens c | 3 | 0 | 9 | 1 | Stanage c | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Waddell p | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | Donovan p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| *Bailey | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 27 | 6 | 24 | 13 | Totals | 28 | 8 | 24 | 8 |

*Batted for Waddell in eighth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Detroit | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |

Errors—McAleese, Waddell, Bush, Delehanty. Two-base Hit—Griggs. Sacrifice Hits—Moriarty, Crawford, Jones, Ferris 2. Stolen Bases—Griggs 2, AcAleese 2, Cobb, Jones. Hit by Pitcher—By Waddell (Donovan). Wild Pitch—Waddell. Base on Balls—Off Waddell 5; off Donovan 8. Struck Out—By Waddell 6; by Donovan 4. Left on Bases—St. Louis 9; Detroit 9. Time of Game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Evans and O'Loughlin.

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

### Montgomery 2—0, New Orleans 1—3.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 12.—Montgomery broke even with the local team in the last game of the season to be played here to-day. Paige erred at a critical juncture in the first game and Pepe scored what proved to be the winning run. The second game was never in doubt, as Hess was in wonderful form, allowing only one safe hit and being well supported. Guese yielded opportune hits, and errors helped in the locals' winning by a score of 3 to 0. Each game was seven innings by agreement. Both teams left to-night for Montgomery to open a series of three games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| New Orleans | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 |

Stolen Base—Daley. Sacrifice Hits—Kirwin, Lively, Hill. Double Play—Paige to Raftis to Dexter. Struck Out—By Lively 2; by Paige 4. Bases on Balls—Off Lively 1; off Paige 4. Passed Ball—Schriever. Left on Bases—New Orleans 9; Montgomery 7. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Rudderham.

SECOND GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| New Orleans | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | * | 3 | 5 | 0 |

Two-base Hits—Lindsay, Hill. Stolen Base—Rohe. Sacrifice Hits—Hill 2, Weimer 2. Struck Out—By Guese 3; by Hess 4. Bases on Balls—Off Guese 2; off Hess 4. Left on Bases—New Orleans 6; Montgomery 1. Time—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Rudderham.

* * *

### Memphis 7, Mobile 3.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Schwenck, who left for Chicago immediately after to-day's game to take his place in the major league, won by a score of 7 to 3, his last game in the Southern League and the last game of the season held at Red Elm Park. Mobile took the short end of the tally. It was a heavy hitting engagement. Suggs was in the box for the visitors, and a total of twenty-one hits were made off both, with Memphis getting the better of the argument. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mobile | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 2 |
| Memphis | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | * | 7 | 12 | 2 |

Two-base Hit—O'Leary. Three-base Hit—Wagner. Sacrifice Hits—Ludwig, Wheeler. Stolen Bases—Baerwald, Neighbors. Double Play—Wheeler to Cranston to Daubert. Wild Pitch—Schwenck, Suggs. Struck Out—By Suggs 1; by Schwenck 2. Bases on Balls—Off Suggs 3; off Schwenck 1. Time—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

## CENTRAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 12.—Kroy's sensational throwing from left to the plate twice cut off chances for Grand Rapids to score. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| South Bend | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Grand Rapids | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 |

Batteries—Moffit and Tieman; Hagerman and Clark.

Dayton, O., Sept. 12.—Effective pitching by Clyde and Taylor won both games for Dayton to-day. Dayton bunched its hits nicely. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Dayton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | * | 5 | 7 | 2 |

Batteries—Corns and Clark; Clyde and Kurke.

SECOND GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Dayton | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | * | 4 | 10 | 1 |

Batteries—Miller and Clark; Taylor and Kurke.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 12.—Evansville took both games of a double-header here this afternoon. In the first Kenworthy was driven from the box, and in the second Rapp had a finger split and Connolly finished both games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Evansville | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| Zanesville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 2 |

Batteries—Covington and Cady; Kenworthy, Connolly and Holmes.

SECOND GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Evansville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | * | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Zanesville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Batteries—O'Brien and Cady; Rapp, Connolly and Sample.

### Eastern League Results.

At Newark—First game, Jersey City 2, Newark 1; second game, Newark 1, Jersey City 0.

At Montreal—Montreal 7, Rochester 6.

# MUDHENS GET AN EVEN BREAK

## Visitors Scratch Out Victory In Fourth Inning of Second Game.

## PACKARD SHOWS GREAT FORM.

Pitcher Vaughn Holds Toledo Batsmen Safe At All Stages of the First Game.

### BREWERS ARE HERE TO-DAY.

AN even break was the best the Colonels could do in the final engagement of this season with the Toledo Mudhens. Young Pitcher Vaughn, the giant twirler recently secured by the Louisville club, had little trouble in annexing the opening engagement by the score of 5 to 3, thereby maintaining his perfect average of 1,000 per cent. In the second game the visitors were victorious by the score of 2 to 1, and there was no reasonable excuse for the defeat.

The second game yesterday went only five innings, because the Mudhens were compelled to catch a train which left at 5:45 o'clock, but these five short periods of play were full of heart-burnings, of sorrow and all the disappointments to which the baseball fan is heir. Young Packard officiated at the slab in the second battle and he pitched a remarkable game of ball. He allowed only three hits, but two of these came together in the fourth inning, and these safe drives, which were coupled with two passed balls and an error, gave the Mudhens a victory they did not deserve.

And, in the meantime, while the funeral bells were being tolled at Eclipse Park, in far-away Kansas City the Minneapolis Millers were receiving what was justly theirs at the hands of Tebeau's Blues. These Millers lost two games to Kansas City, and if the Colonels had only grabbed that second contest yesterday—but nobody ever derived any satisfaction in weeping over spilled milk.

The loss of the second game was certainly unfortunate, and it was tough luck for Packard, who pitched the grandest sort of baseball. Had the Colonels played anything like their usual game the standing of the clubs in the American Association would this morning show that the Louisville club was creeping steadily upward toward the highest honor in this league. The first game was a stirring contest, full of thrills, and the second a disappointment to everybody within the fences except the Toledo players. They left Louisville last night believing that they had received more than their share of baseball luck.

In the second game yesterday a play developed that was not on the programme, and it caused a great deal of talk, and, more than this, Umpire Sullivan's decision undoubtedly prevented the Colonels from at least tying or winning the game. In the third inning Delehanty, after Packard had gone out, hit a line drive down the left field foul line. The ball rolled all the way to the clubhouse and Delehanty made the circuit of the bases, scoring an easy home run. Umpire Sullivan, however, made Delehanty go back to second base, and the drive counted for only a two-bagger. Sullivan did this because, before the games began, it was agreed by the captains of the two teams that a hit into the crowd in the outfield would go for only two bases. Delehanty's drive, however, never went near any part of the crowd. The ball bounded down along the left field foul line like a scared rabbit and stopped only when it hit the scoreboard at the side of the clubhouse. Delehanty, as it happened, was unable to score, and, had the run counted, it would have helped immensely.

* * *

### About the First Game.

On the first ball pitched toward the plate by Jim Vaughn in the opening round Raftery lined out to Tate. Hinchman was an easy out, Olson to Salm. Freeman struck out. For the Colonels, Delehanty flied out to Raftery, Sullivan did the same, to Hickman and Olson's fly ball was caught by Raftery. In the second inning Hickman started proceedings at the bat for his teammates by striking out. McCarty also fell a victim to the speedy curves of Pitcher Vaughn. Elwert also was retired via the strikeout route. The three batsmen swung at each ball and were not out on called strikes. Fenlon began the locals' half by going out from short to first. Salm's drive to left center was squeezed by Hickman after a long run. It was a hard catch on account of the high sun. Hickman ran in toward the diamond and clutched Moriarty's short fly back of short.

In the third frame Lynch and Robinson struck out, and Land popped to Olson. Tate, for the locals, made the first bingle of the game. It was an infield scratch hit. Hughes in trying for a Texas Leaguer fouled out to Elwert. Delehanty was out at first when Elwert made a nice throw of a slow-hit ball toward third.

The fourth session produced one run for the Mudhens. Raftery, the first man up, was given a life on Moriarty's juggle of a hard chance. Raftery stole second and scored on Hinchman's clean drive to center. Tate got the ball and threw it toward the plate. Sullivan intercepted the throw and tossed the ball toward Moriarty, and Hinchman was tagged out in trying to make the bag. Freeman bingled to left field, and was out when he attempted to pilfer second sack. Hickman flied out to Tate. The Colonels came back in their half with compound interest. On four hits, one of them a double, and two sacrifices, the locals pinched off three tallies. Sullivan started the ball rolling when he bingled to left, and took third on Olson's two-bagger. The ball struck Elwert on the foot and caromed over to the grandstand. On Fenlon's scratch hit toward short Sullivan scored. Salm's clean single to left field sent Olson home. Moriarty sacrificed, and Fenlon and Salm moved up a peg. Fenlon crossed the plate with the third run when Tate sacrificed to right field. Hughes' out, Robinson to Freeman, retired the side.

The fifth inning yielded the visitors another run. McCarty flied out to Fenlon. Elwert reached first on a Texas Leaguer which Olson barely got his hands on. On Land's out, Olson to Salm, Elwert skipped over to second sack, and he tallied in Lynch's nice wallop to center. Robinson laced out a safe one past first base, but Raftery spoiled further chances of scoring when his grounder toward Moriarty forced Robinson at the second cushion, making the third out. For the Graysonites, Vaughn struck out for the second time. Delehanty drew the first base on balls issued by either pitcher. On a hit-and-run play Sullivan's scratch hit allowed Delehanty to take third, as this bag was left uncovered by Elwert when he tried to field the ball hit by Sullivan. Delehanty was out at the plate when he endeavored to score on Olson's hit toward Lynch. Fenlon's grounder toward right field was fumbled by Hinchman, and this permitted Sullivan to register. Fenlon attempted to go to second on the play, but was tagged out by Lynch, Hinchman and Elwert assisting. This made the third out.

The Mudhens in their half of the sixth inning were sent back to their positions without a run. Freeman, however, reached first on a feeble hit inside the diamond. Southpaw Vaughn fanned another one of the visiting players in this round. The Colonels in this period added another run to their credit after two were out. Tate hit one of Robinson's slow bounders in a savage manner, and it skimmed out to left field. Hughes' two-bagger over Hickman's head pushed Tate across the rubber. The seventh frame proved to be useless for the Mudhens, and they were retired in order. The Peltzmen were also unable to register, although Sullivan doubled to center after one man was out. The next two batters, however, failed to hit the ball safely.

The eighth round was unproductive of tallies for the visitors. Abbott, who batted for Pitcher Robinson, struck out. West went to the slab when the Colonels went to bat in their half of the eighth. The locals were quickly disposed of in one, two, three order. In the ninth the Mudhens secured one run, and only a fast double play by Moriarty and Salm prevented them from getting more tallies. With two on bases and one down, Lane hit toward Moriarty. The local shortstop stepped on second base and then threw the ball to first. The score:

| Lou. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Toledo. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delehanty lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Raftery cf | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Sullivan 3b | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | Hinchman 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Olson 2b | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | Freeman 1b | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Fenlon rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Hickman lf | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Salm 1b | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | McCarty rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moriarty ss | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | Elwert 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Tate cf | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Land c | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Hughes c | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | Lynch ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Vaughn p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Robinson p | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | *Abbott | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 31 | 9 | 27 | 9 | West p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Totals | 33 | 8 | 24 | 11 |

*Batted for Robinson in eighth inning.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toledo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Louisville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | * | 5 |

Error—Hinchman. Two-base Hits—Olson, Hughes, Sullivan. Sacrifice Hits—Moriarty, Tate. Double Play—Moriarty to Salm. Stolen Base—Raftery. Struck Out—By Vaughn 8; by Robinson 2. Bases on Balls—Off Robinson 1; off Vaughn 1. Passed Ball—Hughes. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Sullivan. Attendance—7,500.

* * *

### Details of Second Game.

The Mudhens were disposed of without a run in the first inning of the second game, although Hinchman singled to center. The Colonels in their half secured one run. Delehanty beat out his hit toward second, and rushed toward the keystone bag when Hichman made a wild throw over Freeman's head. While Sullivan was being retired by Lynch and Freeman, Delehanty took third, from whence he scored on Olson's scratch hit through the pitcher's slab. Fenlon singled to the middle garden. Olson was out trying to purloin third base. Salm flied out to Raftery. The second frame did not yield the visitors a tally, as they were retired in order. A double play by Lynch and Hinchman choked off what chances the locals had to register in this round. Moriarty, who had singled and was sacrificed to second, was doubled up when Hughes popped to Lynch. The signal was given for a hit-and-run play.

There was nothing doing for the Mudhens in their half of the third inning. The Colonels made a strong bid for one or more runs in this frame, but feeble hitting on the part of Olson and Fenlon spoiled a splendid chance to clinch the game. Delehanty in this inning walloped the ball to the scoreboard, but he was only allowed to take two bases on account of the ground rules. The Peltzmen should have had at least two runs in this round. Sullivan also spanked the ball into safe territory, but he was out at third on a force play.

Two singles and the crossing of signals between Packard and Hughes, aided by some weird throwing, allowed the Mudhens to tally twice in the fourth inning. Salm began this session with a safe hit, and took second on Moriarty's sacrifice. Tate lined to Hinchman, and Salm was doubled up at second base. The fifth and last chapter proved useless for the Mudhens, as they were put out in order. Peltz in this frame batted for Packard after Hughes flied out to Raftery. Heine popped to Hinchman. Delehanty flied out and the Colonels lost the final affair through inability to hit with men on bases and poor support accorded Pitcher Packard. The score:

| Lou. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Toledo. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delehanty lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Raftery cf | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Sullivan 3b | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | Hinchman 2b | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Olson 2b | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Freeman 1b | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Fenlon rf | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Hickman lf | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Salm 1b | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | McCarty rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moriarty ss | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Elwert 3b | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Tate rf | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Land c | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hughes c | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | Lynch ss | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Packard p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Hancock p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Peltz | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 16 | 5 | 15 | 13 | Totals | 16 | 3 | 15 | 7 |

*Batted for Packard in fifth inning.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toledo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Louisville | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Errors — Sullivan, Packard, Hinchman, Lynch. Two-base Hit—Delehanty. Sacrifice Hits—Sullivan, Tate, Moriarty. Double Plays—Lynch to Hinchman; Hinchman to Lynch. Stolen Base—Fenlon. Struck Out—By Packard 3. Passed Balls—Hughes 2. Time of Game—Ffty minutes. Umpire—Sullivan. Attendance—8,000.

* * *

### CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Milwaukee Brewers, beginning this afternoon, will clash with the Colonels in five games. A double-header will be played during the concluding series with the McCloskeyites.

* * *

The series with the Brewers will be most important to the Colonels. If the locals succeed in winning four out of the five games the Graysonites will have a chance for first place.

* * *

While the Brewers are battling with the Colonels the Millers will have their hands full with the Hoosiers at Indianapolis.

* * *

Intense interest is being taken by the fans here and in Milwaukee and Minneapolis concerning the outcome of the games which will be played here this week.

* * *

There will be a double-header with the Minneapolis Millers next Sunday.

* * *

Ernie Diehl, the outfielder, did not report here yesterday. It is said that the new man will join the Colonels to-day and play in the game this afternoon against the Brewers.

* * *

If it is possible, Woodruff, who has been suffering with "charley horse," will try to play during the Louisville-Milwaukee series.

* * *

Manager McCloskey's admirers here will likely turn out in full force in order to pull for their favorite, as "Mack" is a Louisville boy. McCloskey deserves a world of credit for the successful manner in which he has handled the Brewers this season.

* * *

The Colonels climbed closer to first place, as the Millers lost to the Blues yesterday. The Brewers were defeated by the Saints. Every little bit helps.

* * *

On the first ball pitched in the opening game Raftery lined a hot one to Tate.

* * *

The crowd was not up to the usual "bargain day" standard.

* * *

In the first game the outfielders retired the locals in one, two, three order.

* * *

Pitcher Vaughn pitched remarkable ball in the second inning of the opening contest, and the fans have seldom witnessed a performance of this kind. Hickman, McCarthy and Elwert, all of whom are good hitters, struck out in the order named. Umpire Sullivan did not call a strike on either of the men.

* * *

Hickman made a beautiful catch of Salm's high fly in the second inning of the first game. Moriarty, the next man up, hit a fly over short and Hickman made a quick sprint and robbed Moriarty of what looked like a sure hit.

* * *

Elwert caught Delehanty's hot grounder in the third round in the first game and made a nice throw to first in time to retire the runner.

* * *

On four hits and two sacrifices the locals secured three tallies in the fourth inning of the first game. Olson, Sullivan and Fenlon were the men to score.

* * *

Jim Vaughn wafted them to Johnny Hughes in a sizzling style. Johnny missed several foul tips.

* * *

Vaughn pulled out of a tight hole in the fifth after the visitors had secured one run. With two men on bases Vaughn compelled Raftery to ground out.

* * *

Delehanty got the first pass issued by Pitcher Robinson.

* * *

Hinchman speared Vaughn's hot grass-cutter in just enough time to retire the local pitcher.

* * *

Old Reliable Suter Sullivan had his batting clothes on yesterday.

* * *

Abbott was sent in in the eighth inning of the opening game to try and solve the twisters of Jim Vaughn in place of Pitcher Robinson. He whiffed.

* * *

Suter Sullivan made a classy spear of Raftery's hot liner in the eighth inning of the first game. He was loudly applauded.

* * *

Vaughn started the opening contest as though he intended to establish a new shut-out record, which is held by Howard Camnitz, who was formerly a Mud Hen. Camnitz has a record of fourteen strike-outs for one game to his credit.

* * *

The visitors played an errorless game in the first contest.

* * *

Despite the fact that Tate is handicapped by a bad foot, he played a brilliant game.

* * *

A fast double play in the ninth inning pulled Pitcher Vaughn out of a tight hole. With men on first and third Land hit a fast grounder to Moriarty, who touched second and tossed the ball to Salm in time to retire big Grover.

* * *

Salm only had five put-outs in the first game.

* * *

It was the fifth straight game Pitcher Vaughn has won. His percentage is 1,000.

* * *

Eight of the visitors were unable to see the twisters of Pitcher Vaughn.

* * *

Orville Woodruff expects to be back at the old stand ready for business to-day.

* * *

The local outfielders only had four put-outs in the initial contest.

* * *

Nearly two hours were taken to play the first game.

* * *

The inability of Hancock to block Olson's hard drive in the opening round of the second game caused the locals to score the first victory.

* * *

The Milwaukee Brewers got their bumps yesterday. When the score was posted up at the local park the fans cheered.

* * *

Tate had the first putout in both games.

* * *

In the third inning Delehanty hit a terrific drive to the clubhouse, but owing to the ground rules he was only allowed two bases.

* * *

Johnny Hughes had an offday yesterday. The little athlete has been working too hard.

* * *

"Packy" twirled a good game, but he was given raw support.

* * *

It was too bad the Colonels could not win both games.

* * *

The suspension of Outfielder Magee from the Philadelphia club appears to be the natural result of one manager tampering with a player of another club. It causes dissatisfaction and makes the player who is the subject of the trade or deal of no earthly use to his club. His mind is off his work, and all he thinks of is how to work the new club for a higher salary, and other things of that sort. Up to the time that Felix Isman began to deal with the New York club to secure Mike Donlin as manager of the Phillies and to trade Magee to New York in addition to a goodly cash bonus everything seemed to be lovely with the Quaker outfielder. He was setting the fans wild with his marvelous catches, and his good stick work was keeping his team near the top. But no sooner did the Donlin deal get into the papers that Magee slumped in his work and was suspended indefinitely by Manager Murray.

* * *

### Indianapolis 5, Columbus 4.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—Indianapolis made it four straight from Columbus by winning to-day's game 5 to 4. Nelson pitched well and should have won, but his poor support cost him the game. Cheney sent two home in the sixth with a single, which gave him the victory. Score:

| Indianap. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Colum. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chadbou'e lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O'Rourke 2b | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Hayden rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Quinlan ss | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Spencer cf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Kruger cf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Carr 1b | 4 | 1 | 12 | 1 | Congalton rf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Burke 3b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Clarke lf | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Howley c | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | Schreck 1b | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Williams 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | James c | 4 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Hopke ss | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | Wrattan 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cheney p | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | Nelson p | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | *Friel | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 34 | 5 | 27 | 15 | Totals | 29 | 9 | 24 | 9 |

*Batted for Nelson in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | * | 5 |
| Columbus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |

Errors—Burke 2, O'Rourke 2, Congalton, Schreck 2, Nelson. Two-base Hit—Quinlan. Passed Balls—James, Howley. Wild Pitch—Cheney. Base on Balls—Off Cheney 3; off Nelson 1. Struck Out—By Cheney 4; by Nelson 6. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 7; Columbus 6. Double Plays—Cheney and Carr; Spencer and Hopke; Williams, Hopke and Carr. First Base on Errors—Indianapolis 5; Columbus 2. Stolen Bases—Carr, Hopke, Kruger, Cheney, Williams, Clarke 2. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Hayes and Guthrie.

* * *

### St. Paul 5, Milwaukee 3.

Milwaukee, Sept. 12.—The leaders ended their season at home to-day, receiving a 5 to 3 defeat at the hands of St. Paul. The visitors practically won the game in the first inning when they scored three runs off Schnelberg. Stowers, who followed, pitched fine ball and would have held the visitors runless but for errors behind him. The game was played in a heavy rain. Score:

| Milwau. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | St. Paul. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Randall rf | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Davis cf | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Barry lf | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Murray cf | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| McGann 1b | 5 | 1 | 10 | 0 | Insse lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Strunk cf | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Ar'bruster rf | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark 3b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Boucher ss | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Robinson ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | Breen 3b | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| McCor'ick 2b | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | Flynn 1b | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Moran c | 4 | 2 | 8 | 0 | Wrigley 2b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Schnelberg p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Spencer c | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Stowers p | 4 | 2 | 0 | 4 | Steele p | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Totals | 38 | 12 | 27 | 18 | Totals | 36 | 13 | 27 | 14 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| St. Paul | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |

Errors—Clark, Robinson, Moran. Two-base Hits—Armbruster, Boucher, Breen, Spencer, Robinson, McCormick. Home Run—Stowers. Hits—Off Schnelberg 4 in one-third of an inning; off Stowers 9 in eight and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice Hits—Spencer, Flynn. Stolen Bases—Boucher, Steele, Randall. Double Play—Robinson, McCormick and McGann. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 6; St. Paul 3. Base on Balls—Off Steele 1. Struck Out—By Stowers 6; by Steele 3. Passed Ball—Moran. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—King and Conahan.

* * *

### Kansas City 4—4, Minneapolis 2—1.

Kansas City, Sept. 12.—Kansas City closed the local baseball season by winning both ends of a double-header from Minneapolis 4 to 2 and 4 to 1. In the first contest the locals bunched hits in the third and fifth innings, while in the second they outhit the visitors. The game was called on account of darkness. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

| K. City. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Minneap. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shannon cf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | O'Neill cf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Hallman rf | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | Oyler ss | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Rapps 1b | 3 | 2 | 13 | 0 | Downs 2b | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Love ss | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | Clymer rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore 3b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Cravath lf | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Brashear 2b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | Collins 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Carlisle lf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Gill 1b | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Sullivan c | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Rapp c | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| Flaherty p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Young p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Feine p | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Totals | 33 | 11 | 27 | 13 | *Block | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Totals | 34 | 10 | 24 | 13 |

*Batted for Oyler in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 4 |
| Minneapolis | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

Error—Young. Two-base Hit—Cravath. Base on Error—Kansas City. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 7; Kansas City 8. Sacrifice Hits—Oyler, Love, Moore. Double Play—Flaherty to Love to Rapps. Struck Out—By Young 1; by Feine 3; by Flaherty 2. Hits—Off Young 8 in four and one-third innings; off Feine 3 in three and two-thirds innings. Base on Balls—Off Young 1; off Feine 2; off Flaherty 3. Balks—Feine, Flaherty. Wild Pitches—Flaherty, Young. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Owen.

SECOND GAME.

| K. City. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Minneap. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shannon cf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O'Neill cf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hallman rf | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Oyler ss | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Rapps 1b | 3 | 2 | 8 | 0 | Downs 2b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Love ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | Quillen rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Cravath lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Brashear 2b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Collins 3b | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Carlisle lf | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Gill 1b | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Wolfe c | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | Block c | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Campbell p | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Patterson p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Totals | 24 | 8 | 27 | 9 | Totals | 23 | 5 | 18 | 7 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | * | 4 |
| Minneapolis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Error—Oyler. Two-base Hits—Brashear, Gill. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 4; Kansas City 4. Base on Error—Kansas City. Sacrifice Hits—Oyler, Shannon, Carlisle. Stolen Base—Carlisle. Double Play—Love to Brashear to Rapps. Struck Out—By Campbell 5; by Patterson 3. Base on Balls—Off Campbell 2. Time of Game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Owen.

## BLUEGRASS LEAGUE.

### Shelbyville 7, Frankfort 6.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—In a game where neither team showed the slightest interest, and while each side tried to present the game to the other, Shelbyville won from Frankfort here this afternoon. The home team was a patched-up aggregation, and the players on both teams treated the game as a joke. Strader's home run was the feature, but it failed to stir up interest. The same teams play here to-morrow for the last game of the season this year. The score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shelbyville | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 5 |
| Frankfort | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 5 |

Batteries—Allison and Kircher; E. Crutcher and Angemeier. Home Run—Strader. Three-base Hit—Comstock. Two-base Hits—Foley, Baker. Stolen Bases—Allison 2, G. Long 3. Sacrifice Hit—Kuhn. Struck Out—By Allison 2; by Crutcher 1. Base on Balls—Off Allison 2; off Crutcher 1. Hit by Pitcher—Hoffman. Left on Bases—Shelbyville 5; Frankfort 5. Double Plays—L. Crutcher to Brislean; Hoffman to L. Crutcher to Brislean; Allison to Klosterman to Kuhn. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Alloway.

* * *

### Lexington 4, Richmond 3.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Lexington again figured prominently in the settling of the race for the championship of the Bluegrass League to-day by downing the Richmond Pioneers by a score of 4 to 3 in a hard-fought eleven-inning game. Errors figured in nearly all of the scoring. The Colts outhit the Pioneers and won the game in the eleventh inning when Kimbrough scored from second on Viox's infield hit. Robbins pitched a great game, and the contest would never have gone into extra innings but for Viox's error in the eighth. Golden struck out eleven batsmen. The score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richmond | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Lexington | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 |

Batteries—Golden, Thoss and Dawson; Robbins and Downing. Two-base Hit—Krug. Struck Out—By Golden 11; by Robbins 4. Bases on Balls—Off Golden 2; off Robbins 1. Wild Pitches—Golden, Robbins. Passed Ball—Thoss. Stolen Bases—Voix, Harper, Kimbrough. Left on Bases—Richmond 3; Lexington 5. Umpire—Hanley. Time—Two hours.

* * *

### Paris 5, Winchester 2.

Paris, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Costly errors by the visitors in the second, coupled with a single, two-bagger and a sacrifice enabled the Bourbonites to win over the Winchester Hustlers in one of the fastest games of the season, by the score of 5 to 2. Dugger kept hits well scattered and with perfect support at critical stages held the visitors at his will. Barney, Horne and Vandine, for the visitors, played sleepy ball, three of the five runs for the locals being gifts. Elgin, for the locals, secured a double and three sacrifice hits, while Scott drove the ball hard for three singles. Reed and Ellis led in stick-work for the visitors, the former scoring both runs for the Hustlers. Paris goes to Richmond to-morrow for a double-header. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paris | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Winchester | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 5 |

Batteries—Dugger and Elgin; Burden and Horne. Two-base Hits—Ellis, Elgin. Sacrifice Hits—Elgin 3, Dugger, Schoneberg. Stolen Bases—Reggie, Scott, Barnett. Bases on Balls—Off Dugger 2; off Burden 4. Struck Out—By Dugger 7; by Burden 8. Passed Ball—Horne. Left on Bases—Paris 6; Winchester 4. Umpire—Piepho.

### Newport Defeats Cynthiana.

Cynthiana, Ky., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The baseball club of Newport, Ky., defeated Cynthiana at Riverside Park here this afternoon by the score of 2 to 1. Batteries—Newport, Topmiller and Berninger; Cynthiana, Swearingen and Maffett. Hits—Newport 7, Cynthiana 8. Struck Out—By Topmiller 6, by Swearingen 6. Two-base Hits—Day and Curle. The feature of the game was Richard's fielding.

### Salem Wins From Bedford.

Salem, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Salem defeated Bedford to-day at Bedford by the score of 4 to 3 by outbatting and outfielding their opponents. Salem's fielding was the feature.

### North Vernon Beats Madison.

Madison, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Madison played North Vernon here this afternoon for the baseball championship of Southern Indiana. Score: North Vernon 7, Madison 2.

## EVANS DEFEATS GARDNER IN THE PLAYOFF AT GOLF.

Chicago Golf Club, Wheaton, Ill., Sept. 12.—Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, defeated Robert Gardner, of Hinsdale, the new national champion, and Tom Sherman, of Yahnundasis, the son of the Vice President, in the play-off of the tie for the low qualifying score honors of the national amateur golf championship tournament here to-day. The match between Evans and Gardner was hard-fought, but by a brilliant burst on the last nine holes Evans won by 76 to 77. Sherman's score was 80.

The three men tied at 151 at the end of the 36 hole, qualifying round Tuesday and to-day was the first opportunity they had of playing off the tie.

The new national champion fought his hardest to prevent Evans from carrying off the prize. Gardner went out in 36, while Evans took 42, making Gardner six strokes ahead at the turn. Then Evans braced up and came in in a marvelous 34 and Gardner took a 41, giving Evans the victory by the scant margin of one stroke. The cards:

Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater:
Out ....5 4 4 7 5 5 5 3 4—42
In ....3 4 4 5 4 4 4 3 3—34—76

Robert Gardner, Hinsdale:
Out ....4 5 4 4 4 5 3 4 3—36
In ....3 5 5 5 6 4 5 4 4—41—77

Tom Sherman, Yahnundasis:
Out ....5 5 5 5 4 6 7 4 3—44
In ....3 4 5 5 4 5 3 3 4—36—80

## "CUE TRUST" LOSING GROUND.

### Crack Billiard Players Are Gradually Deserting the Manufacturers.

It begins to look now as though many of the billiard stars in the country would soon begin to twinkle in some other heaven than that provided and bounded by the so-called "billiard trust"—a firm of table manufacturers which has most of the players on its payroll.

Willie Hoppe and Ora Morningstar, the two best players in America, if not in the world, have already shaken off the shackles of the "trust," and four or five other famous cue men will follow suit. The first result will be a series of games for the championship of the 18.2 title, which is now held by Morningstar. Hoppe was the champion for some time, but turned the emblem back to the donors, refusing to keep any prize they offered. Another tournament was then held to settle the ownership, and Morningstar won. Morningstar has also returned the trophy.

Morningstar is practicing every day in Doyle's rooms, where he is always the center of an admiring throng. He meets the best players in the city, and plays many matches with Willie Hoppe's father, who is himself a star. Willie Hoppe himself is not in the city at present. The youngster has gone so far in the fight against what he terms the unfair dictations of the "trust" that he will not play on a table made by the concern. He has his own table at home and a set of balls and cues made by an independent concern. It is the contention of both Morningstar and Hoppe that a game of 500 points is not long enough to settle a championship. This is the length of the championship games as prescribed by the present rules.

"A player of only average ability might catch a champion off his game in a single night's play and win the title," says Morningstar, "while with a match of say 1,500 points the winner would have to be the best man. This would make a match run three nights, or it might even be advisable to play six nights at 500 points a night.

"When Hoppe and I play for the title we will play along those lines, and I think the result will be more satisfactory. We are recognized as the real champions by every one, and when the manufacturers present the championship trophy to someone else it will be simply a farce."

As yet no details have been arranged for the match between Morningstar and Hoppe, but the players will get together and fix things up at an early date.—(Chicago Record-Herald.

## SHEEPSHEAD BAY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—The Ethon; for all ages; selling; six and one-half furlongs; main course:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black Mate | 116 | Campeon | 110 |
| Pantoufle | 112 | Light House | 110 |
| Earl's Court | 112 | County Fair | 107 |
| Profit | 112 | Chief Hayes | 107 |
| Jeanne d'Arc | 111 | Dr. Waldo Briggs | 101 |
| Eschau | 110 | Bandello | 112 |

SECOND RACE—The Artful Handicap; 3-year-olds and upward; mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Firestone | 128 | Arasee | 98 |
| Nimbus | 122 | Zienap | 98 |
| Dreamer | 112 | Grania | 95 |
| Rose Queen | 110 | Dr. Barkley | 90 |
| Etherial | 106 | Lad of Langdon | 89 |
| Angelus | 100 | Monocle | 88 |

THIRD RACE—The Great Eastern Handicap; for 2-year-olds; guaranteed gross value $2,000; six furlongs; Futurity course:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dalmatian | 124 | Fauntleroy | 116 |
| Chickasaw | 115 | Uncas Chief | 108 |
| Eye White | 113 | Scarpia | 107 |
| Joe Morris | 112 | Everett | 92 |
| Angerona | 112 | | |

FOURTH RACE—The Omnium Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward; guaranteed gross value $1,500; one and one-eighth miles:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| King James | 136 | Wise Mason | 106 |
| Moquette | 114 | Arondack | 99 |

FIFTH RACE—The Credeina; for 3-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles on turf:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Squire | 109 | Comedienne | 108 |
| Bobbie Kean | 104 | St. Jeanne | 100 |
| Miss Alert | 106 | Ida D | 98 |
| Norfolk | 106 | Rockstone | 98 |
| Sir Cleges | 106 | Anne McGee | 94 |
| J. E. Reed | 105 | Krikina | 91 |
| Moonshine | 103 | Blackford | 91 |

SIXTH RACE—The Ogden; for maiden 2-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs; Futurity course:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Voltaire | 115 | Don Antonio | 115 |
| Levengstone | 115 | Lord Baltimore | 112 |
| Etching | 115 | Capt. Morris | 112 |
| Ashwell | 115 | Glen Helen | 112 |
| Running Chance | 115 | Bang | 112 |
| Boola Boola | 115 | Misty | 112 |
| Hammon Pass | 115 | Willing | 112 |
| Naughty Boy | 115 | | |

Kentucky Tavern Whiskey
IT'S STRAIGHT
4 FULL QUARTS $4.50
BOTTLED IN BOND EXPRESS PREPAID
"Dr. Wiley, the recognized authority on pure food matters, says 96 per cent. of the whiskey offered consumers is adulterated." The only safeguard against adulterated whiskey is Bottled in Bond. Any "Bottled in Bond" whiskey is good, but KENTUCKY TAVERN WHISKEY "Bottled in Bond" is STANDARD.
Remit by express or post-office order to nearest sales agent:
L. G. DANIEL & CO., New Orleans, La.
W. T. & C. D. GUNTER, Evansville, Ind.
BROWN & HAGIN ........Lexington, Ky.
MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFACTORY.
JAMES THOMPSON & BRO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY
Buying Cheap Imitation Whiskey. We Sell Nothing But the Best
KENTUCKY WHISKEY
at a Fair Margin of Profit. Send for Prices.
"OLD COON" at $2.50 per gallon. "Old Tom Jones" at $5.00 per case of six full quarts. We have a special offer on this brand. We ship everywhere.
Simon N. Jones Co,
134 W. MAIN ST. LOUISVILLE, KY.

## MONTREAL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; purse:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hedge Rose | 114 | Charlie Ball | 109 |
| Jolika | 114 | Bessie Wells | 109 |
| Adelaide Bourne | 111 | Dixie Knight | 109 |
| Kichutanaka | 111 | Bonnie Bee | 109 |
| Shepherd's Song | 111 | Lady Bass | 105 |
| Hickory Stick | 111 | Adalia | 105 |
| Miss Mappleton | 111 | | |

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chilla | 112 | Alice George | 109 |
| Joe Galtens | 112 | White Face | 107 |
| Uncle Jim | 109 | Osoroine | 104 |
| Billy Bodemer | 109 | Rieta | 104 |
| Sight | 109 | | |

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Piute | 118 | Midshipman E'sy | 108 |
| Madman | 116 | Lumen | 91 |
| Theo Cook | 111 | Star Over | 91 |
| Pocomoke | 111 | Detroit | 91 |
| LaSalle | 108 | Brunhilde | 88 |
| Gloriole | 108 | | |

FOURTH RACE—One mile; purse:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hanbridge | 107 | Plaudmore | 98 |
| Prince Ahmed | 107 | High Dance | 92 |
| Great Heavens | 98 | Theo Cook | 92 |
| Hasty Agnes | 98 | Michael Angelo | 92 |
| Adoration | 98 | Anna L. Daley | 89 |

FIFTH RACE—One mile and an eighth; hunters' flat handicap:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fra Elberusa | 162 | Fincastle | 152 |
| Stalker | 160 | Merry Maker | 135 |

SIXTH RACE—One mile and an eighth; selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Shaughraun | 110 | King of Mist | 102 |
| Quagga | 107 | Adoration | 102 |
| Golconda | 106 | El Dorado | 100 |
| Lexington Lady | 111 | Sally Cohen | 99 |
| Edwin Gum | 105 | Chepontuc | 98 |
| A. Muskoday | 105 | Olive Ely | 88 |
| Beau Brummel | 104 | | |

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stromeland | 112 | Silk Hose | 109 |
| Duke of Milan | 112 | Ace of Diamonds | 109 |
| Brown Tony | 112 | Serenade | 109 |
| Silverine | 109 | Apologize | 108 |
| Loyal Maid | 109 | Odin | 104 |
| Gold Dust | 109 | | |

## RACE STILL CLOSE IN THE CITY LEAGUE.

### Standing of the Clubs.

| | Won. | Lost. | PerC. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best Gums | 15 | 5 | .750 |
| Sutcliffes | 15 | 6 | .714 |
| Acme | 12 | 8 | .600 |
| L. and N. | 10 | 10 | .500 |
| Benders | 9 | 11 | .450 |
| Guetigs | 8 | 12 | .400 |
| Lagrange | 6 | 13 | .316 |
| J. P. Wills | 6 | 14 | .300 |

The City League games played yesterday were all fast, and the attendance was the best of the year. The most interesting game of the season was played at Dusty Rhodes Park, between the Best Gums, the leaders of the City League, and the J. P. Wills. The tail-enders played a seven-inning game, resulting in a victory for the Wills by the score of 4 to 1. Green, of the J. P. Wills, pitched one of the best games ever seen at Dusty Rhodes Park. He had the Best Gums at his mercy at all stages of the game.

The Sutcliffes defeated the Lagrange team in an exciting contest by the score of 7 to 6, which makes a difference of only 36 points between the Sutcliffes and Best Gums, the Best Gums having one more game to play.

The Acme Flour team defeated the Benders by a score of 5 to 0.

The L. and Ns. lost to the Guetigs by the score of 2 to 0.

Next Sunday's contests being the last games to be played in the City League, the Best Gums play Lagrange in order to finish the season's schedule of twenty-one games. The Acmes play the Guetigs and the L. and Ns. play the Benders.

Next Sunday the Sutcliffes, of the City League, will play the Glenwoods, at Glenwood Park. The fans of the City League will see the strength of the City League players. The game should be fast and close, as the Sutcliffes will put in the best line-up for this game.

* * *

### Guetigs 2, L. and N. 0.

The Guetigs and Outlaws played a fast game yesterday. Stengle was in the box for the Guetigs, shutting the L. and Ns. out and allowing but six hits. Eye led at the bat for the Guetigs, drawing two hits out of three times up. Meihaus and Stengle broke even, allowing six hits each. Meihaus led at the bat for L. and N., getting two hits out of three times up. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guetigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| L. and N. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |

Batteries—Stengle and Crawley; Melhaus and DeForester. Two-base Hit—Melhaus. Three-base Hit—Jenkins. Sacrifice Hits—Peyton, Reccius. Stolen Bases—Crawley, Hertel. Double Plays—Ryan to Carter; Jenkins to Peyton to Carter. Base on Balls—Off Stengle, 1; off Meihaus, 1. Struck Out—By Stengle, 9; by Meihaus, 5. Umpire—Wilkerson. Scorer—Bontreager. Attendance 200.

* * *

### Acme Flour 5, Benders 0.

The Acmes had but little trouble in winning from the Benders. Chapman was in the box, and shut the Benders out with two scratch hits. The Benders were badly crippled, but put up a game fight. Manager Moser led with the stick for his team, getting two hits out of three times at bat. Sensonback played a good game at short, with seven chances. Moser pilfered three sacks. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acme Flour | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | * | 5 | 9 | 3 |
| Benders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |

Batteries—Chapman and R. Herald; Schreck and E. Figg. Two-base Hits—Gedling, Hazzard. Sacrifice Hit—Moser. Stolen Bases—Stites, Moser, 3. Hit by Pitcher—Gedling, Duncan. Base on Balls—Off Chapman, 2; off Schreck, 2. Struck Out—By Chapman, 8; by Schreck, 5. Umpire—Knapp. Scorer—Coward. Attendance 500.

* * *

### Sutcliffes 7, Lagrange 9.

The sporting goods boys won out in a hard-fought game in the ninth inning yesterday. Hillerich was wild, and retired after the fifth inning. H. Wieting, who relieved him, allowed but one hit in four innings. White and D. Wieting led with the stick, getting two hits out of three times up. Richardson led at the bat for Lagrange, getting two hits out of three times up. The game was slow and replete with wrangling. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sutcliffes | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| Lagrange | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 2 |

Batteries—Hillerich, H. Wieting and D. Wieting; Mamby and Lanahan. Two-base Hits—Harper, White, Hanlon, Clingman. Sacrifice Hits—H. Wieting, White, Kaelin. Stolen Bases—Harper, D. Wieting, 2; H. Wieting, Dowdell, 3; Hanlon, Stone, Blaydes, G. Dudy. Hit by Pitcher—Richardson, Hillerich, D. Wieting. Base on Balls—Off Hillerich, 2; off Wieting, 1; off Mamby, 3. Double Play—Miller to White to Dowdell. Struck Out—By Hillerich, 2; by Wieting, 1; by Mamby, 6. Hits—Off Hillerich, 6 in 5 innings; off H. Wieting, 1 in 4 innings. Umpire—Lamley. Scorer—Wieting. Attendance 250.

* * *

### J. P. Wills 4, Best Gums 1.

A surprise was sprung on the fans at Dusty Rhodes Park yesterday, when the tail-enders took the champions down in a fast game by the score of 4 to 1. Green, who was on the mound for the Wills, had the Best Gums well in hand at all stages of the game, allowing but four scattered hits, and with the exception of one error would have had a shutout. Winchester retired in the fifth in favor of Mathis. A running catch by Ferhenback was a feature. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. P. Wills | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| Best Gums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 |

Batteries—Green and Brady; Winchester, Mathis and Scharf. Two-base Hits—G. Scharf, Dwyer, Ferhenback, G. Dudy, 2; Bloemer, Mathis. Sacrifice Hits—Brooks, 2; Ferhenback. Hit by Pitcher—Mathis. Stolen Base—Howe, Lally, McDonough. Bases on Balls—Off Green, 4; Struck Out—By Green, 4; by Winchester, 2; by Mathis, 2. Umpire—Hach. Scorer—Stark. Attendance 250.

### Cubs 13, Cherokee 5.

The Cherokee Indians proved easy picking for the Louisville Cubs yesterday. The game was won in the first inning, when the Cubs scored six runs. West had the Indians at his mercy throughout the entire contest. His support was gilt-edged, only three misplays being made by the Cubs. Heavy hitting characterized the game on the part of the Cubs. Collins hit a home run over the left field fence with three men on bases. The feature of the game was the allround fielding of the Cubs, great work being done by Toney in center field. He handled several hard chances in sensational style. Wednesday and Thursday the Cubs will play the Fuqua Giants, of Chicago. The score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cherokee | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 5 |
| Cubs | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | * | 13 | 19 | 3 |

Batteries—Cubs, West and Mitchell; Indians, Jamerson and Hamlock. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Nutter. Attendance—3,500.

# ROW OVER PRESIDING JUDGE AT LATONIA TRACK

## Joseph Rhinock and Rome Respess Want Murphy In Stand In Place of Charles F. Price.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—In giving out that "Charley" Price, of Louisville, is to be the next presiding judge of the Latonia track, Secretary Hachmeister has stirred up a hornet's nest in the persons of Congressman Joseph Rhinock and Rome Respess. Both these men say that they will protest Price's nomination, not because he is dishonest or anything like that, but just because they think Joe Murphy, of St. Louis, has held the position of presiding judge for several years and ought to be returned. They say that when the board of directors meet the next time there is liable to be a blue tinge to the atmosphere of the room, and that they will be for Murphy until they see there is absolutely no hope for him. They recently made Murphy an offer of the largest salary ever paid to a racing official in Kentucky and had made all arrangements for him to come and be the judge.

Secretary Hachmeister came to town a few days ago, and after a number of conferences with local stockholders gave out the statement that he voiced the opinions of the majority in stating that Price would be selected. Now come Rhinock and Respess with the statement that this is not to be taken too seriously, and that there are other part owners of Latonia's track besides Messrs. Cella, Adler and Tilles. But the St. Louis crowd is sitting s... just as though the matter were settled for all time. There will be a meeting of stockholders here before long, and Respess and Rhinock say they can emit some flame that will startle their brethren from St. Louis.

John Dillon is to be the clerk of scales, as usual; Hachmeister is to be in the secretary's office as the representative of the majority crowd, and Attorney Harvey Myers is to be general manager of the track. The races will last from October 11 to November 6.

# ACHIEVEMENTS OF BEN BRUSH

## Tales of Great Racehorse and His Trainer, "Brown Dick."

### MARIA WEST FAMILY'S CREDIT.

**Noted Negro Associated With and Responsible For Many Thoroughbred Horses of Note.**

**THE LARGE MONEY WINNERS.**

"HE ain't very big, but he's all horse," was the remark H. Eugene Leigh made to the colored trainer, Ed Brown, better known as "Brown Dick," as they stood together looking over a bulky-built yearling colt at La Belle farm, near Lexington, in the summer of 1894.

"I like him," continued Leigh, "because he is a small Bramble. You know I had a lot of luck with Rambler, won sixty-one races all told with him, and he was anything but a giant in size. You take this colt, Dick, and we are in half and half on him, and if you find out he ain't stake class we can have him gelded and make another Rambler out of him. I am sure he will be as good as a high-class selling-plater anyway."

That was Brown Dick's introduction to the greatest racehorse he ever trained, as the small, bulky-built bay colt was Ben Brush, now one of the most celebrated of American thoroughbred stallions, the sire of both the first and second horses in the 1969 Coney Island Futurity Stakes, the richest trophy of the running turf in this country.

Small in height, Ben Brush proved a giant on the turf in his racing days, while his stud achievements have put him in the front rank of sires of America, either living or dead. The successful trainer, who so skillfully developed the little bay colt that he saw his first sight of a decade and a half ago, did not live to hear the tidings of Sweep's Futurity victory, he dying in Louisville about two years ago, but all the late days of his life he longed to own a colt by his old favorite, as he always said Ben Brush "was sure to sire a horse that would tear up the racing world."

"Brown Dick" was a type of the colored race of ante-bellum times. He was not of the school of Booker Washington, though he could read and write. What he lacked in other knowledge he made up in the business career he had chosen after being set free, as he surely knew a horse from its nose to its heels. In slavery days he had been a race rider for R. A. Alexander, and he rode the unbeaten Asteroid in all his races. When Alexander died and the Woodburn farm's racing stable was broken up, "Brown Dick" entered the employ of Dan Swigert and remained with him until Milton Young formed his first powerful stable in the early eighties. When Young sold out to E. C. Pate, of later Mexican racing notoriety, the colored trainer was included in the deal, but when Young returned to the turf a season or two later "Brown Dick" was back in charge of his string. Some of the great horses he trained in those days were Bancroft, Boatman, Ascender, Monogram, Editor, Beatitude, Bootjack, Troubadour and Bankrupt, but none of them, in his opinion, were the equal of Ben Brush.

* * *

Leaving Young, when that afterward noted breeder quit the turf again, "Brown Dick" became a free lance and begun racing a string chiefly on his own hook, and before Ben Brush he was lucky in getting such horses as Protection, Ruperta, Ferrier and Handsome. At one time he was by far the wealthiest colored racehorse trainer this country has ever known, but in the last years of his life he met with a lot of reverses and at his death he was only comparatively well off.

Once in training Ben Brush made good Leigh's high regard for him, and long before the colt's 2-year-old racing campaign begun, "Brown Dick" had discovered that in his barn he then had the best racehorse he had ever trained. It was old man Benjamin Brush, who for many years was superintendent of the Sheepshead Bay race track, over which Sweep raced to his recent Futurity success, that the Bramble colt was named for, he being a warm friend of both Leigh and the colored trainer, and they were unanimous in the selection of the cognomen for their promising youngster.

Ben Brush was unbeaten as long as he was a member of "Brown Dick's" stable, but his victories were chiefly in the West, as once he was taken East the colored trainer and his partner, Leigh, sold him to M. F. Dwyer for $15,000. It was in the colors of the latter great plunger that Ben Brush won the Kentucky Derby, Latonia Derby, Clark Stakes and his other brilliant victories as a 3-year-old, but early in his 4-year-old form J. R. Keene, his present owner, bought him from Dwyer for $25,000, and Keene thus owned the mighty horse when he won the Suburban Handicap in 1897. All told Ben Brush won on the turf a total of twenty-five races and earned $67,307 in stakes and purses, more than any other son of Bramble earned in money winnings on the turf of his get, Clifford standing next with $65,951 won.

Back in 1878 Bramble and Duke of Magenta fought their battles for the 3-year-old supremacy in the rich stakes of the East. The little horse defeated the son of Lexington once as a 2-year-old, but as a 3-year-old Duke of Magenta proved the superior performer, though Bramble again defeated him at the latter age, only once however, while the Lorillard colt beat the little son of Imp. Bonnie Scotland a number of times. As a 4-year-old Duke of Magenta was taken to England by P. Lorillard, who purchased him from his brother, George L. Lorillard, and thus withdrawn from the field Bramble swept the cup races in 1879 as a 4-year-old, he being the king of the turf.

* * *

Oldtimers will recall, at the mention of Bramble's name, how Dwyer Brothers sent the son of Imp. Bonnie Scotland West to run in the Kentucky Stallion Stakes at Louisville in the fall of 1878. The Western talent figured he would be beaten sure, as Duke of Magenta had with such regularity taken him into camp in the East. But when it came to racing the big stake was a farce, as Bramble won by over twenty lengths, playing hare and hound with his big field from start to finish. The Kentuckians at once pronounced the beaten horses a worthless lot, but Dwyer Brothers, knowing what a high-class colt Bramble was, wisely bought Warfield, that ran second in the race, securing the son of War Dance for a very modest price. To show how keen their judgment was, it is only necessary to note that Warfield proved one of the best selling platers the Brooklyn brothers ever owned, he winning during his turf career a total of forty-nine races. He was the cause of them nearly figuring in a big turf scandal, however, owing to his in and out running with Dan K., owned by Bell, the fashionable tailor of Broadway in those days. First Warfield would win and then Dan K. would beat him back, and so the campaign waged all the better part of one year. Upon a thorough investigation of the racing officials and a careful review of all their races, it was ascertained that five pounds difference in weight would turn the scale, so evenly matched were the two geldings. As a final result, both Dwyer Brothers and Bell were in every way exonerated. At that time Bowers, of the New York Tribune, was just becoming prominent as a turf writer. The greatest roaster who ever wrote turf stuff for the daily press, whenever he was short of copy he took a fall out of Warfield and Dan K. Bramble was not as good a racehorse as his near relative, Luke Blackburn, but he proved the better sire, as save Proctor Knott, the horse named for the most humane Governor Kentucky has ever known, never sent any son to the races to compare with Clifford, Prince of Melbourne and Ben Brush. On the dam side Bramble comes from the famous Bay Leaf family, a member of which tribe is J. B. Respess' celebrated horse, Dick Welles. Preakness is another sire from this family that made good, he getting in England Fiddler, a very high-class horse.

* * *

The following table gives the performances of the biggest money winners Ben Brush has sent to the races, and with the new addition of Sweep and his recent brilliant showing in the Futurity Stakes, his record all around is as good as any living horse at present in the stud in this country, and it compares favorably with the stallions of fame of other days:

| Horse | Starts | 1st | 2d | 3d | Won |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delhi | 23 | 8 | 2 | 2 | $119,542 |
| Broomstick | 39 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 75,825 |
| Sweep | 6 | 4 | — | 2 | 40,468 |
| Lady Amelia | 64 | 27 | 11 | 8 | 39,699 |
| Wild Thyme | 50 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 21,475 |
| Trance | 19 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 18,750 |
| Gretna Green | 39 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 17,495 |
| Dalesman | 76 | 6 | 17 | 9 | 17,357 |
| Von Trump | 48 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 14,750 |
| Brush Up | 91 | 23 | 17 | 11 | 14,063 |
| Birch Broom | 86 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 13,140 |
| Sweeper | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12,640 |
| New Mown Hay | 75 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 11,144 |
| Philander | 40 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 15,250 |
| Duster | 12 | 2 | 1 | — | 10,165 |
| Palette | 84 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 9,845 |

* * *

The dams of these performers are here given, as the claim has been falsely made that Ben Brush owes his success as a sire to the richly-bred imported mares that are so numerous in J. R. Keene's Castleton stud. As a matter of fact only six of these big winners are out of pure bred English stud matrons, the other ten performers being out of native bred mares, as the list below shows:

Delhi, out of Vera, by Imp. Mortemer.
Broomstick, out of Imp. Elf, by Gillard.
Sweep, out of Pink Domino, by Domino.
Lady Amelia, out of La Colonia, by Hindoo.
Wild Thyme, out of Rose, by Falsetto.
Trance, out Imp. Fair Vision, by Souchet.
Gretna Green, out of Runaway Girl, by Domino.
Dalesman, out of Imp. Innerdale, by Galliard.
Von Trump, out of Imp. Cinderella, by Hermit.
Brush Up, out of Miss Laudeman, by Hanover.
Birch Broom, out of Imp. Maid of Dorset, by Dutch Shater.
Sweeper, out of Imp. Fairy Slipper, by St. Serf.
New Mown Hay, out of Red Clover, by Imp. Killicrates.
Philander, out of Pink Dominio, by Domino.
Duster, out of Lady Invercauld, by Powhattan.
Palette, out of Bonnie Lee, by Imp. Glengarry.

Ben Brush is now 16 years old. Since his service in the stud he has spread out and grown a great deal save in height, he still measuring under the standard only a shade over fifteen hands two inches. In perfect molded form all over, no horse in America outlooks him however, and when his old owner, H. Eugene Leigh, visited Kentucky last winter he spent an hour or more inspecting his old champion. Said he:

* * *

"We have great looking horses in France, more commanding in appearance than the average American thoroughbred, but I don't think on his order I ever saw there a more perfect model than Ben Brush. I am not surprised that he was a very great racehorse, nor do I marvel at his success as a sire. He had every right to be a great performer and a brilliant stallion in his stud days. I only regret I have not got some high-class French bred mares in Kentucky to persuade Mr. Keene to permit me to mate them to Ben Brush."

Roseville, the dam of Ben Brush, also produced Ahom, that won the Brooklyn Derby for "Pittsburg Phil." She is a daughter of Reform, a son of Imp. Leamington. Ben Brush's granddam, Albia, by Alam, was a winner, and also threw Azra, that won a sensational Kentucky Derby for the Louisville turfman, George J. Long, he beating Ed Corrigan's Huron a nose for that classic event. Then through Elastic, Blue Ribbon and Parachute, Ben Brush traces to Heraldry, the dam of the famous Balloon, the only performer that ever won a race meeting's whole programme. In her time the races being all heats, three in five, only one race was given a day, and that season the Lexington meeting was of four days' duration, the programme being one, two, three and four-mile heats, all run on different days. Balloon won every race, her owner being John M. Clay, the youngest son of the "Great Commoner." He was the Clay who when he had a falling out with a neighbor once, on meeting the latter coming home from town, addressed him thus: "Look here, you and I have traveled this road for years, and many times have we halted to chat pleasantly together, but you ain't treated me right, and I now tell you we can't live on the same road no longer, and I want to impress on your mind the fact that I don't propose to move." The story goes that Clay's neighbor moved to another county the following day. It is said he had seen Clay with a rifle shooting the heads of sparrows off that were perched on high telegraph wires on the road early the next morning. Clay was not a feudist. He was always in the open, but, bad man as he might be styled, to his superb stud of mares in those times trace many of the greatest performers of the turf of to-day. Ben Brush is one of such turf stars, and his success will long keep green the Maria West family in breeding and racing annals.

### Pimlico Stakes Fill Well.

The entries for the Pimlico stakes make an imposing list, and indicate that the coming meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club will far surpass any that has gone before.

Five stakes—the Waldon Hall, Pimlico Fall Handicap, Bowie and the Pink Coat Steeplechase—will be decided at the coming meeting, and each has received a bumper list of entries of high quality.

The Walden, for 2-year-olds, at a mile, has forty-five entries, some of them the best youngsters in training. August Belmont enters two. Capt. E. B. Cassatt has named Medallion. Mrs. Livingston enters three, among them the fast filly Amelia Jenks. Thomas Clyde has named three, including Megantic. The Chelsea Stable has Scarpia, Lothario and Little King in the list. S. C. Hildreth's candidate is Dalmatian, one of the crackerjacks of the year. William Garth names four, three of them the get of Ogden. John W. Schorr and J. B. Respess have made entries from the West. Robert Walden has entered Chilton Queen and Beau Chilton. This cannot fail to make a notable race.

The Pimlico Handicap is another good race, with thirty-nine entries, taking in some of the good ones of the year.

S. C. Hildreth has named King James, Fitz Herbert and Fayette. Richard T. Wilson, Jr., has entered Olambala, the best horse that has come out of the West this year and the winner of the Saratoga Cup. August Belmont will start Practical. J. B. Respess enters Wintergreen. Capt. Cassatt will start his Choirmaster of Chesterbrook.

Other winners entered here are Arondack, Terah, Pins and Needles, Jubilee, Cave Adsum, Bonnie Kelso, Superstition, Juggler, Rio Grande and a lot of others.

The entries for the Pimlico Nursery and the Clabaugh Memorial, to be run next spring, bring out a big list of youngsters. The Nursery has sixty-seven entries. Mr. Belmont enters two, one by his Rock Sand. William Garth makes eight entries. David Dunlop names six. R. T. Wilson, Jr., enters four highly bred ones. Robert Walden enters six, the get of Faraday and Chilton. John Bartlett has four entered.

The Clabaugh has thirty-four entries, most of which are also named in the Nursery. If the overnight entries come up to the standard of the stakes then Pimlico is surely in for a big meeting.

### Racehorses Can Be Trained.

"Are these gallopers ever good for anything else?"

The question was addressed to one of the old-timers at the Windsor track at Detroit.

"I think there's nothing they can't adapt themselves to," was his reply.

"Now out here there is one owner who is also a brewer. He has one of the largest breweries down South. He has a big stable of thoroughbreds up North. Every once in a while a horse will go bad. The animal might hurt a tendon or injure himself otherwise while going at great speed. He becomes worthless for racing purposes, so this brewer ships him South and the galloper is assigned to haul beer through the streets. Why, every horse in that brewery's stable is some former racehorse.

"There are many thoroughbreds in Windsor now who go as well under harness as under saddle. That's about all they can do, trot, walk and run. Many thoroughbreds make good trotters, and I know several people who have a family horse that was formerly a regular on the running tracks.

"As saddle horse, I wouldn't have anything outside of a thoroughbred. I think they make the best saddle horses in the world. You say that they have a habit of going at full speed. That's true. You buy a thoroughbred and start him in for saddle purposes and you'll soon discover that he has carried the habit he has learned at the barrier with him, but you can soon break him of that. You will discover that the thoroughbred is the keenest animal on earth and that he can be easily broken of any habit. Of course, he won't show you any fancy gaits, but you can depend on him, and that's more than you can say for the majority of saddle horses."

## NOTED MANAGER OF THE COLUMBUS AMERICAN ASSOCIATION CLUB WHO HAS RESIGNED BECAUSE OF ADVERSE CRITICISM



BILLY CLYMER.
Who twice landed the Colonels in second place and won two pennants for Colum bus.

# THE FOOTBALL SEASON IS TO BEGIN SHORTLY

## Members of Teams All Over Country In Hard Training—Banner Year the Prospect.

WITHIN the next ten days the football teams representing the various colleges throughout the country will take their initial practice in preparation for the season, which will open on the first Saturday in October and close with the Army and Navy game at Philadelphia on the Saturday following Thanksgiving day. Some of the squads have been at work for the last week, but the official call for the opening of the practice season will be sounded one week from to-morrow, when the Western conference teams and the majority of the big Eastern teams will take their first workouts.

This season is bound to be a banner one for the popular college sport. This is especially true in the West, where some of the best football games are scheduled since the reformation struck the game in the winter of 1905-06. With Michigan playing Minnesota, which is considered to be the opening wedge of the Wolverines' ultimate return to the conference which the great majority of Western followers of the gridiron game hope will be the action of those in charge of the situation at Ann Arbor, one of the best contests in the West is assured. The scene of battle will be Northrop Field, where the famous contest between the teams representing these institutions was fought in 1903 and which resulted in a tie, each side scoring a touchdown and goal.

* * *

### Maroon vs. Purple.

Another game scheduled which will gladden the hearts of every football inclined person is the Chicago-Northwestern contest, which will be decided on Marshall Field on November 6. Great rivalry always has existed between these institutions; especially at Northwestern, where the season was pronounced a great success if the Purple was victorious over the Maroon. Although Northwestern made a favorable showing on the gridiron last year after an enforced absence of two years, it hardly can be expected of those in charge of the squad at Evanston to turn out a team which will defeat Stagg's eleven this season. Chicago will have several veterans on its team who have had more experience in the new game than any of the players who will wear the purple. But one thing is certain, and that is Northwestern will give Chicago a fight, as it always has played its best games against the Maroons.

Another game of interest will be the Wisconsin-Northwestern battle at Evanston on October 30. This will be the first meeting of these teams in several years and will afford followers of the Purple an opportunity of watching their team in two big games.

* * *

### Two Changes In Coaches.

Two changes have been made in the coaching departments of the Western conference colleges. Marc Catlin has been succeeded by S. C. Williams as head coach at Iowa, and Horr, of Syracuse fame, has been engaged to take Alton Johnson's place as active coach at Northwestern. L. O. Gillesby will act in an advisory capacity at the Purple college. At the other colleges the coaches remain the same. Stagg will be at the helm at Chicago, Williams at Minnesota, Yost at Michigan, Barry at Wisconsin, Hall and Lindgren at Illinois, Sheldon at Indiana and Speik at Purdue.

Several changes have been made at the minor colleges. Catlin will have charge of the team at Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis.; Frank Longman, the old Michigan fullback, will coach Notre Dame; Jesse Harper, of Chicago football fame, will handle the Wabash squad; Eddie Cochems, formerly of Wisconsin, and who has turned out some good teams at St. Louis University, will be succeeded by W. J. Warner, a brother of "Pop" Warner, the Carlisle Indian coach; Iddings, Chicago's star halfback last season, will coach Miami College, of Oxford, O., and Leo De Tray, assistant coach at Chicago last fall, will have charge of the Wittenberg College eleven at Springfield, Ohio.

* * *

### Five Big Battles.

Five intersectional matches will be played. Chicago will journey to Ithaca for its return game with Cornell on November 13. Michigan will meet Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on November 13, and Syracuse at Ann Arbor on October 30. The Carlisle Indians will come West to give battle to St. Louis University on Thanksgiving day, while Illinois will play at Syracuse on November 20.

The fight for the Western championship this season should be fought keenly, for all the colleges will be represented by strong elevens and the honors do not appear to be already in the grasp of some team which frequently has been the case in this section. That Chicago will have a rough course to cover to retain its championship laurels is assured by the preparations which have been and are being made for the coming season at the other colleges.

At Minnesota, Coach Williams took personal charge of the spring practice and drilled the candidates in the fundamentals of the new game. That the Gopher coach is not going to depend on old methods for a successful season is certain, and the team that represents the Maroon and Old Gold college on the gridiron this fall will be well versed in formations in which the forward pass and onside kick will play important parts. Minnesota has possessed good material for teams in the last two years, but Williams has not given it the proper plays to successfully combat the intricate working formations of the Gophers' rivals.

* * *

### Barry Knows Game.

Coach Barry in his first year at Wisconsin demonstrated he knows a thing or two about the new game, and the plays he sprung in the championship battle with Chicago last season are sufficient proof that he has the possibilities of the new game well in hand and will give the other teams some hard battles to win Western honors.

At Illinois, Hall and Lindgren turned out a team last season that all but won the Western championship and gave Chicago its hardest game of the season. Illinois always has been proficient with the onside kick, and this formation is one of the strongest in the down-Staters' list of plays. Illinois also had a great success with the forward pass, and this, together with other intricate working formations which Hall and Lindgren will give the team, is bound to make the Orange and Blue eleven a contender for Western honors.

# SOUTHERN TRAINING TRIPS ARE COSTLY AFFAIRS

## Big League Magnates Spend Thousands of Dollars In Spring—Northern Workouts Seem Poor.

ARE Southern training trips good or bad investments for the many clubs which make an annual visit to Dixie?

The much-mooted question has been discussed from every angle for years by fans and clubowners. Strong arguments have been advanced by both sides.

Several club owners have tried the plan of training in the North with poor success, and on several occasions, after a week or two of bad weather, have shifted with all haste to some camp in the South. The fact that the teams continue to go South is the best proof in the world that the men behind the gun regard the spring training trip as a profitable investment, both artistically and financially.

No doubt to the average fan it seems quite an item of expense for a club to send thirty or forty men South for six weeks to get in shape for the coming season at the expense of the club. The players always travel on the best trains, stay at the best hotels and get every attention possible. Each spring every major league club must spend something like $6,000 on the preliminary work.

Sometimes the weather conditions in the South are not any too favorable, and other times the various clubs run into all kinds of tough luck on their way North. Exhibition games that had been arranged for during the winter must be postponed on account of weather or ground conditions, and many chances are lost to get back some of the money spent.

When training trips were first inaugurated years ago the coming of a major league club to the South was an event of much importance. The arrival of the big league stars were anxiously awaited, and during their stay they were much of the whole show. The exhibition games would always draw big crowds, and often quite a little money would be made in this way. The coming of the stars is no longer a matter of so much importance in Dixie; it is regarded as a commonplace affair, and no longer do the teams draw such big crowds.

* * *

### Everybody Wants Dope.

While in a few respects the pilgrimages to the South may not attract as much attention as in former days, in other ways it is of far more importance.

Of late years the game has been making such rapid strides in every way the fans and scribes at home are paying lots more attention to the doings in the spring training camps. It is in this one respect that the club reaps a big revenue on its investment.

Practically every major league team that goes South nowadays takes anywhere from four to six correspondents, as well as several photographers, to pencil and picture the doings of the different teams while in the South.

After a long winter in which the fans have lived on views and near views of what would happen during the approaching season they welcome some real news about the players and the prospects as seen from the field of battle. Baseball is one sport that lives the year around. The club owners realize this and are always alert to any measure that will help perpetuate the game.

For five or six week prior to the opening of the season the fans devour with relish all the dope that is served up to them by the staff correspondents. The opinions of the writers on all subjects are considered, and many a heated argument is caused by some of the stuff sent from the South.

It is also a time when the fans may read about the bush league phenoms. During the training trip each year every club appears to have several who are bound to set the league on fire. Sometimes they make good and live up to even the strongest advance notices, but generally they are put out before they even get a chance to start any conflagration in the majors.

The scribes realize that the fans in their home town are familiar with all the good and bad qualities of the veterans, and they always select the youngsters as fit subjects for stories of all kinds. Some of them are real truth, others are nearer fiction.

The height, the weight, the peculiarities, in fact, everything about the youngsters that might be of interest is dished up for the fan's consideration. For four or five weeks the new recruit has the spotlight continually played on him. Often it's the only chance he will ever get, or at least get for a time. If he is sent back to the miners, which is often the case, he usually has a hard time breaking into fast company again. If he is kept it's usually for duty on the bench, and it's mighty hard to show ability or break into print when all you have to do is sit around, look wise, and try to be useful.

* * *

### Novelty Is Gone.

This preliminary dope that is handed out before the season opens gets everybody in prime shape for the first game. Naturally all the stuff they have read about the youngsters makes the fans anxious to look them over. Sometimes they are disappointed, while every now and then a youngster shows up far better than any one expected.

No kind of money would buy such valuable advertising. If it was paid for matter the fans would soon pass it up with a glance instead of perusing two or three columns each day. Instead, the opinions expressed are the opinions of men paid by the press to give their readers the best line of dope possible, men who are in no way connected with the club.

Often too much boosting injures a player, but on the whole the boost policy has the knock system skinned off the boards for successful results. It's during the Southern trips that new fangled curves are discovered, that new stars are discovered, that fairy tales are told about what different players have done and intend to do, but nevertheless the fans and the players like it, and it will ever be thus.

The spring trip idea is spreading. Already a number of American Association and Eastern League teams go South, and in a few years the plan will likely be used by all the teams.

### Breezy Ballyard Gossip.

"Bugs" Raymond, the well-known hydrographer, was poring over a map showing the route taken by Cook and Peary to the North Pole. "No north, no east, no west," he was muttering to himself.

"What's the trouble, 'Bugs?'" asked Harry Sparrow, who had dropped in the Giants' clubhouse.

"Nothing," replied "Bugs." "Except I have found out one sure thing, and that is that whatever Cook found at the North Pole it's a cinch that he went south with it."

* * *

It is likely that when Warren Gill takes off his Minneapolis uniform on September 27, at the conclusion of the final day's play, it will be for the last time. Gill is a dentist by profession and has been offered a position on the faculty of a Kansas institution. He is considering the proposition and, if he accepts, he will quit baseball for good.

* * *

There is a rumor in Washington that "Germany" Schaefer may be intrusted with the management of the Nationals next season. It is said that the second baseman and President Noyes, of the club, held a consultation the other day, but it is denied that it had anything to do with the leadership of the team. It is the general idea that Schaefer hasn't enough dignity to make him respected by the players.

# NEGRO JOHNSON MUCH THE BEST

## Kauffmann Fails To Shake Crown From Colored Champion's Head.

### ONLY HUMAN PUNCHING BAG.

**Lands Few Blows and Conqueror of Tommy Burns Mauls Californian At Will.**

**OTHER GOSSIP OF THE RING.**

JACK JOHNSON still is heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. The crown which he won when he licked T. Burns still adorns his ebony brow, for Al Kauffmann failed to even shake it when he tried Thursday afternoon in the ten-round mixup at San Francisco. This fight, which everybody was willing to concede was the first real one and the toughest Johnson has attempted since he won the title, wasn't much of a fight—it was a walkover.

The wise fish in the sea of pugilism were not surprised that the colored man from Galveston should beat Kauffmann in ten rounds, and they wouldn't have been jolted into dreamland, or anything like that, even had Johnson scored a knockout on the "native son." But they figured the fight along lines which would have given Al a creditable showing in case the contest went far enough for the men to hear the final gong.

* * *

### Victory An Easy One.

The real surprise of the meeting came in the ease with which the champion handled the Californian. It was the hardest kind of work for Kauffmann to lay a glove on Johnson, and the blows he did land almost could be counted on the fingers of one hand. The steam behind them did not seem to be sufficient to even bother Jack.

Before the two men got into the ring there were a few, and a select few, who believed there was a chance for Kauffmann to lick the negro. They thought he might hang over a wallop that would send Jack to the land of Nod. Nothing doing on this dope. It resembled a 100-to-1 shot in one of these American Derbies, and Kauffmann's chances might have been figured at about the same odds. Just where anyone got the idea that Kauffmann classed with Johnson is hard to figure, and it previously was stated in these columns that the fight looked like a romp for Johnson, although it was considered that Al would do enough in an offensive way to make it interesting, at least for a part of the route.

* * *

### Al a Human Punching Bag.

Just how interesting Al made it for Jack was shown in the fight by rounds, in every one of which the Californian enacted the role of receiver general for all the punishment the negro could hand out. He took it gamely, to his credit, but didn't have anything to give in exchange. Johnson simply outclassed him so far that the match, from a fight standpoint, was a farce.

But there is another angle to this fight which is worth mentioning here, and that is the battle put up by the "high gun" of the bunch, Johnson. The negro, giving him all the credit due for his high-class performance of clever fighting, both offensively and defensively, according to accounts, missed just two punches he aimed at Kauffmann. This certainly was a good record when the number of wallops that he landed is taken into consideration. That they landed was shown plainly by the damaged face worn by Al after he left the ring. Johnson undoubtedly was able to land just about when and where he pleased. It further was said he cut loose at top speed in the last three rounds to score a knockout. And it is this inability to score a knockout that presents the angle which is bound to prove a big factor in his coming fights.

* * *

### Has No Knockout Blow.

Not since he beat Burns, and at that he did not score a knockout then—the police stopping the contest—has Johnson shown anything in his pugilistic makeup that resembled a sleep-producer. He met Jack O'Brien and couldn't make much of an impression along hitting lines. He tackled Tony Ross, the Italian, who is small game for most anybody, and his hitting there, too, was conspicuous by its absence. The O'Brien and Ross bouts were only six-round affairs and nobody really expected much in the way of a championship demonstration, and so the fans were not disappointed.

But when the Kauffmann match was arranged something more than was shown was expected from the champion. And now that Jack failed to show us anything like a knockout punch, and he had ten rounds to do it in, the question is asked: "If Johnson could hit Al when and where he pleased and Kauffmann couldn't hit him hardly at all, what will happen when he bumps up against Stanley Ketchel, who has the punch and is clever enough to land it?"

* * *

### Black Must Hit Harder.

The question will not be answered until the two meet, but it can be put down for certain that Jack is quite liable to find himself in trouble, if he doesn't hit harder than he did last Thursday afternoon.

Now that the ten-round tilt is over, there is talk of matching Johnson and Kauffmann for a long distance bout. Al's admirers figure their man would have a good chance to beat Johnson over the long route. This looks like a poor guess, for it is pretty nearly a lead pipe cinch that Jack would smoth Al as far as they went.

There was practically no betting on their bout last week, what little was done being at odds of 10 to 4 that Johnson would win. The odds were right, or might have been more properly 10 to 1.

Packey McFarland, who is in New Orleans, is putting in a few training licks for his coming fight with Ray Bronson, the Indianapolis lightweight, at the Crescent on September 19. As Packey hasn't found it necessary to do any training for a long time it should almost prove new to him. In Bronson the Chicago boy will stack up against a newcomer in the game, as Ray is one of the crop which has sprung up in the last two or three years. He has shown that he is a tough one, but Packey should be able to take care of his case, and in all probability a victory on points will result.

* * *

### Ketchel vss. Langford.

Next Friday is the date set for the Ketchel-Langford ten-round slugfest in New York, and the fans there are anxiously awaiting the opening gong. This battle undoubtedly will attract the biggest crowd that has seen a fight in New York in years. Reports from the East have it that Ketchel is doing road work and training hard. In the opinion of those who know what he is up against, he will have to be fit if he expects to escape trouble. As for Langford—well the negro always is in shape.

Ad Wolgast mixed it with Matty Baldwin for twelve rounds in Boston the other night. The result was a draw, after another mixup in which two ringside judges and the referee were the principals. It seems the judges and referee could not come to an agreement as to which fighter had won. Arbitration resulted in the referee being instructed to call it a draw. He did so, which produced a howl from Wolgast. Wolgast claimed he beat Baldwin by a big margin, but what good did the howl do after the referee had had the last guess?

### Maher the Leading Jockey.

"Danny" Maher, the Hartford jockey who has made such an enviable record for himself abroad since 1901, won two big races in England last week, and his performances put an end to all rumors that he is to retire on account of increasing weight.

Maher rode Mr. Fairie's Bayardo to victory in the rich Eclipse Stakes at Sandown Park, near London, and was again the successful jockey in the big event at the same meeting, having an easy ride on Lord Rosebery's Neil Gow, which captured the National Breeders' Produce Stakes. This event is the principal 2-year-old race of the season, and is worth 5,000 sovereigns ($25,000). There were seventeen runners and the youngsters made quite a brave show.

Long delay occurred owing to Richard Croker's Nemo breaking away several times. At last an excellent start was obtained and for half the distance five or six were in a direct line abreast of each other. Then Brettenham took the lead, and for a moment or two looked like doing the trick, but immediately afterward he was collared by Neil Gow, who was some little time getting into his stride. When, however, Maher got him balanced he soon put the issue beyond doubt.

Since his debut on the turf abroad Maher has ridden with great success and has headed the list of winning jockeys for three years. He has piloted many horses to victory in famous classics both in England and France. Maher is the only jockey in the last twenty-two years who has captured the famous English Derby three times. Before going abroad he rode many horses to victory in the big stakes in this country. His honesty on the turf has never been questioned. He went to England to ride for Pierre Lorillard in 1900. Several years later he piloted the horses of Sir James Miller with great success.

For the last two years Maher has ridden for Lord Charles Beresford, under whose name King Edward races his horses. Maher is the wealthiest jockey in the world to-day, having, by judicious investments, accumulated a fortune of at least $75,000, paying an income tax on $50,000.

# TWO BIG ELEVENS TO STRIVE TO REGAIN FORMER PRESTIGE.

## Princeton and Michigan, After Recent Humiliations, Hope To Come Back—Great Games Sure To Attract Interest.

THE coming football season will be featured by two university elevens that have been slumping for years attempting to redeem the disaster and humiliation that was heaped upon them during the fall of 1908. These two teams are Princeton and Michigan, says the Detroit Tribune.

Aside from the usual interest that follows every eleven that bears the colors of big educational institutions, the fate or fortune that comes to the Wolverines and Tigers throughout the two months of football will attract especial interest. Both met the worst fate in their athletic history last year; both hope to set themselves right during October and November.

The schedule of both elevens will be watched throughout the country, but, of course, in the Middle West Michigan's showing will be the big magnet to attract the eye of amateur sports.

It will be a big schedule that Michigan plays this fall, the biggest in years. For the first time in four football seasons she will clash with one of the teams that went to make up the "Big Nine," of which Yost's aggregation was the "real thing" for years. Minnesota is the conference eleven that will face the men of Yost.

* * *

### Chance To Measure Strength.

The last time these two teams clashed they went through seventy minutes of grilling play that ended with a 6 to 6 score. It made history. It also made strong feeling. But that feeling has died out in the years that athletic relations between the schools were severed, and the coming contest will be the headliner of Michigan's schedule, not for the spirit of vengeance, but because the Wolverines will have a splendid chance to compare their strength with that of other teams in the West—Chicago, for instance; and then when you mention Chicago and Michigan, mention it softly and raise one eyebrow, for a game between the Maroons and Michiganders isn't many years off.

Like Michigan, Minnesota has been having a tough time of it. Especially hard was their fate last year. They were kicked around and beaten and trampled on and laughed at—just as was Michigan. But over there in the Flour State they expect to get back on their feet; so do the Michigan men.

Although the maize and blue warriors have three big games before them, and Minnesota is the weakest of the three teams that will face them, it is the game that will attract the greatest interest. For Michigan's place is in the West, and it won't be very long before the Michiganders will be filling their schedules with Western games.

About an even choice from the point of interest will be the Pennsylvania and Syracuse games. Both whipped the Wolverines last season; both have lost stars through graduation.

* * *

### Ramsdell a Marvel.

They do say, down around somber old Philadelphia, that one M. Murphy has a man named Ramsdell who is an athletic wonder, and that "Mike" is going to save this man for track work next spring instead of using him with the football squad. Ramsdell is the man who was to have taken "Big Bill" Hollenbach's place at fullback. He was the sensation of the freshman class last fall. He can do the century in 9 4-5. He can run other distances in record time. But he can play football, and Mike Murphy needs football players. Hollenbach, Keineth, Scarlet, the entire back field and the whole right wing of last year's 'varsity eleven have worn the red and blue sweaters in action for the last time. His wonderfully organized team has literally been shot to pieces.

Will he save Ramsdell for track and dabble with fate during the football season? Maybe yes, and maybe no. It will be remembered that Murphy wasn't going to let Keineth run the team in the Michigan game last fall. He was going to save him for the racking wind-up of the season that was before him. But he did play Keineth. He put him into the game at the start with a couple of cracked bones somewhere in his body. And they carried Keineth from the field. That's the way Murphy saves his men. Beyond a doubt he is one of the greatest athletic trainers the country will ever see. But Murphy don't save men for the future when he needs them in the present. He will need Ramsdell. He has Carlisle and Cornell and Swarthmore on his schedule for the coming season. Some people laugh when Swarthmore is mentioned, but the eleven from that little college gave the sons of Penn one terrible scare in their early-season game last year.

* * *

### Penn's Stock Slumping.

Pennsylvania stock is going to take a terrible slump. Murphy will whip a team into shape, that is certain. But it is highly improbable that it will be a marker to his eleven of 1908—which, by the way, was one of the most delicate and at the same time powerful football engines that has ever played on a gridiron in these States. What Yost will be able to do against Murphy is a big question. Last year it was 29 to 0. This year Yost hopes to be able to send his men into the game after revenge instead of with apologies.

When the Michiganders met Syracuse in 1908 they were on their last legs. For the first few minutes of play they rushed the Methodists from their feet, kicked a field goal—and blew up. It was merely a case of piling up points as far as Syracuse was concerned. Alderdice was on the side lines with a broken shoulder. Schultz was badly battered and strained. The entire eleven was demoralized.

# ABOUT SOME OF THE MASCOTS OF THE BIG LEAGUE CLUBS

SMALL boys take to baseball naturally, but the devotion of the small boy to the game hardly is exceeded by the devotion of professional players to the small boys, writes Hugh S. Fullerton. Almost every team in the country has some little fellow who occupies the proud position of mascot, and some of them travel thousands upon thousands of miles with the teams. During the trips the youngsters get more attention and more spoiling than falls to the lot of the ordinary "kid" in a lifetime, and they are heroes in their own sets forever afterward. It might jar some persons' idea of ballplayers to get a glimpse of the inside of the sleeping car of the Detroit Tigers some night on the road and see Sam Crawford taking the role of nurse to a small, eager-faced boy.

* * *

The Boston Red Sox have a mascot who is a favorite not only with his own team, but with the opposing clubs. He is little J. McCarthy, or so it is recorded on the hotel registers, and he has traveled all over the country with the Speed Boys this season, the pet of the entire American League. The little fellow is 10, handsome, quick and as manly a little fellow as ever wore a uniform. The Speed Boys are not noted for their religious scruples nor for their morality, but it is one of the rules of the team that little Mack must not hear them swear and they have taught him not to use profanity at all. The youngster is a clever ballplayer, and in his diminutive uniform he comes on the field with the team every day. In every preliminary practice he dons a big mitt and warms up some pitcher who, gradually increasing his speed, shoots the ball harder and harder at little Mack, who gets redder and redder, but hangs to it. Between innings the outfielders always hurl the practice balls far from the field to the youngster, who catches them and carries them proudly to the bench. In spite of a year of travel with the team the McCarthy boy is a clean, unspoiled little fellow and promises to become a great ballplayer some day.

* * *

Billy Sullivan's son, Stanley, is not 3 yet, but has a "whip" on him that is surprising, and he promises to be as great a thrower as Manager Bill was at his best. Stanley doesn't often get to travel with the team, but occasionally he makes a trip, and a few weeks ago he was with the White Sox at Detroit and he and "Swampoodle" Jake, who is Jakey Atz's nephew, organized a little ball game of their own in the lobby of the hotel. Jakey is 7 and can go some. They were throwing and catching, and Stanley, red in the face and working hard, was puzzling the patrons who were watching the game by a strange lot of sounds. Every time he threw the ball he yelled: "Ginny up," "'Ittle pep." And after a while one of the players translated. Stanley, who can't talk very plainly, was ordering Swampoodle Jake to ginger up and have a little pepper.

* * *

"Bud" Smith, the son of Frank, is one of the favorites of the White Sox, and for a 7-year-old "Bud" can make folks notice things. Also he is something of a critic, and never fails to voice his sentiments. I met him one day and hailed, saying:

"Hello, 'Bud.'"

"G'wan," he said. "Chase yourself."

"What's the matter, 'Bud?'" I inquired.

"I know you," he said. "You're the guy that's panning paw."

* * *

"Bud" is just as frank criticizing his paternal ancestor. He was on the bench one afternoon when his father was having a bad inning. The opposing team was pounding the ball hard. Smith was wild, the infielders were kicking the ball all around, and everything was going wrong. Finally the inning ended, and Smith, perspiring, hot and angry, came back to the bench. His fellow-players knew how he felt and said nothing, but "Bud" piped up and said:

"Good Lord, paw, you ain't got a thing."

And he had to duck under the bench to escape chastisement.

* * *

Tommy Leach's small son was a mascot of the Pirates until his mother put her foot down and made Tommy, Jr., stay at home. He had a uniform and after each game he carefully repaired to the clubhouse, disrobed and locked his uniform up carefully. One day Honus Wagner inquired:

"Say, Tommy, why do you lock up your uniform so carefully?"

"I'll tell you," whispered Tommy, Jr., "I'm afraid Barbeau will wear it."

# SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE MUDDLE FINALLY SETTLED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 12.—The South Atlantic League pennant controversy probably has at last been settled. After a ten-hour conference, which started in a local hotel, continued in a speeding touring car, became heated on the street corners and finally ended in the Western Union telegraph office at 7 o'clock to-night, President Jackson, President Jones, President Andrews and Manager Dobbs decided to play ball.

The only question not yet settled is whether or not Friday's forfeited game shall stand. President Jones has agreed to recommend to the directors of the league that the forfeited game be nullified and played over in this city Tuesday. To this end he sent telegrams to each member of the board of directors late to-night. Pitcher Helm has been released by Columbus and Chattanooga has signed him, and he will be in the box to-morrow.

After the games here to-morrow and Tuesday the teams will go to Augusta, where the remaining games will be played.

### Terre Haute Wins a Double-Header.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 12.—Terre Haute took both games of a double-header from Wheeling to-day. Scores:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Terre Haute | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 8 | 16 | 2 |
| Wheeling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 1 |

Batteries—Schreiber and Zinran; Osborne and Krebs.

SECOND GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Terre Haute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | * | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Wheeling | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 2 |

Batteries—Asher and Goes; Nolley and Stratton.

# DOMESTIC TROUBLE CAUSE OF SUICIDE.

**Letter Found Among Effects of Mrs. Jane Perin Throws Light On Tragic Ending.**

London, Sept. 12.—A search of the effects of Mrs. Jane Perin, an American woman who was found dead yesterday with a wound in her chest in the home of her sister, Mrs. Ackroyd, at Harrow, has led to the discovery of a letter written by Mrs. Perin, in which, it is asserted, she states that domestic differences caused her take her own life.

Mrs. Perin's husband, Lawrence Perin, of New York, is now in the United States, having been called to New York on business. Mr. Perin cabled to-day asking that the funeral of his wife be postponed until his arrival, but it was found impossible to meet this request and the funeral probably will take place after the inquest, which will be held on Tuesday.

# GRAND CHAPLAIN NAMED FOR ELKS.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 12.—Announcement was made here to-day of the appointment of the Rev. John E. Sulger, of Terre Haute, as grand chaplain of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The appointment is made by Grand Exalted Ruler Sammis, of Lemars, Ia. Dr. Sulger is rector of St. Stephens' Episcopal church and is past exalted ruler of Terre Haute lodge.

## CLOSE GAMES AMONG LOCALS

### Portland Team Defeats the Glenwoods In a Hotly Contested Eattle.

### BOARDMAN PITCHES IN FORM.

**Reserves Take Another Victory From the Butchertown Team After Eleven Inningsof Play.**

**LIVELY AMATEUR CONTESTS.**

THE Portlands again defeated the Glenwoods in a hotly-contested ten-inning game, by the score of 4 to 2 yesterday. This makes the series of games even. Glenwood won the first two games and the Portlands the last two.

The game was another pitchers' battle between George Boardman and Zack Deem. Boardman was not hit as hard as Deem, though the number of safties were even, seven being secured by each club, but the Portlands hit the ball harder and secured a two-bagger, three-bagger and home run, while only one extra-base hit was made off Boardman's delivery.

There was nothing doing for Portland in the first two innings. They broke the ice in the third, when Deem got off badly by passing Schmidt. Boardman then laid down a pretty bunt, advancing the runner to second, and Schmidt scored on Williams' hit to left. Baker led off in the fourth with a two-bagger, and went to third on Harper's out, short to first. Dan Lally hit one to Weber, who threw home, catching Baker at the plate. Overton hurr'ed the ball to Tilford and doubled Lally. Glenwood was unable to push a run over during the first five innings, though in the fourth they came near it. Pressler, the first man up, doubled to left. Weber in attempting to sacrifice popped a little fly to Boardman. Hikes singled to left center, but Weisenstein by a perfect throw to Schmidt retired Pressler at the plate.

The Hoosiers went to the front in the sixth. Weber led off with a single over second. Hikes bunted to Boardman for a sacrifice, but Boardman made a wild throw to first, both runners being safe. Baker then laid down a bunt to the pitcher. Harper also came in after the ball, and Lally failed to cover first, filling the bases. Overton flew out to Williams. Deem hit to H. Lally, who caught Weber at the plate. Murray then came up with the timely single over second, scoring Hikes and Bader. Tilford was out, Williams to Harper. The "champs" immediately tied it up when Eddie Baker, the first man up in the seventh, drove a long fly to the creek in center field, circling the bases with the tieing run. Harper drove a ball in almost the identical spot, but Tommy Hikes was playing back for him, and after a hard run pulled the ball down. Weisenstein singled, but was caught trying to steal.

Glenwood went out in one-two-three order until the ninth. After Deem had fouled out to Harper, Murray was called safe on a very close play, Lally to Harper. Tilford struck out, Doup walked, and Pressler fouled to Schmidt. The Portlands cinched the game in the tenth inning, after two batters had been retired. Dan Lally drove a long fly to Hikes, Weisenstein was out on a foul to Overton. Deekin walked. Schmidt then drove out a clean three-bagger to left center, scoring Deekin. Boardman then drove out a long fly, which was right in Hikes' hands, but through overconfidence he dropped it and Schmidt also crossed the plate. Williams was out on a fly to Tilford. The Glenwoods were retired in order in their half of the tenth. Weber hit an infield grounder from H. Lally to Harper. Hikes drove out a long fly which looked like it would fall safe, but Baker made a hard run and pulled it down. Brock was sent in to bat for Bader, and struck out.

Eddie Baker was the batting hero, with a home run and a two-bagger out of four times up. Weisenstein got two out of four, and Schmidt a three-bagger. For Glenwood, Weber accepted nine chances cleanly, as did Tilford. Murray made a beautiful stop of a ball hit right over third base by Deekin, and immediately followed this play by pulling down Schmidt's foul near the visiting players' bench. In this inning he took part in retiring the three batters. Tommy Hikes prevented the game ending before the tenth inning by making three remarkable catches in center field, robbing Baker and Harper of almost sure home runs. Murray and Weber led at the bat for their club, each securing two hits.

The Portlands played a fast game throughout, both of their errors being wild throws to first by the pitcher. The score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| Glenwood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 |

Batteries—Boardman and Schmidt; Deem and Overton. Double Play—Weber to Overton to Tilford. Sacrifice Hits—Boardman, Tilford, Doup, Hikes, 2. Two-base Hits—Baker, Pressler. Three-base Hit—Schmidt. Home Run—Baker. Hit by Pitched Ball—Tilford, Bader. Bases on Balls—Off Boardman, 4; off Deem, 2. Struck Out—By Boardman, 5. Stolen Bases—Schmidt, Murray. Umpires—Cline and "Babe" Ryan. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance 1,200.

### Reserves 3, Butchertown 2.

The Reserves were again victorious over Butchertown yesterday, the game going eleven innings, ending 3 to 2. The game was a pitchers' duel between Beeker and Harper. The latter had slightly the better of the argument, although he was handicapped by the fact that Varnadore, the East Enders' regular third baseman, was out of the game owing to a fractured kneecap, and Lloyd, who was playing a brilliant game at shortfield, was compelled to retire from the game in the sixth inning after a collision at second with Stengle. This necessitated the switching of Wolfe to short and the playing of Struntz in right.

Butchertown scored in the fifth on hits by Fries and S. Evans in succession, an out and an error by Smith. The Reserves tied up in the next inning off a base on balls to Stengle, Beeker sacrificed, Green fanned, but Wachtel doubled to left, scoring Stengle. Butchertown forged to the front in the eighth on a triple by Struntz and a single by Angemeier.

The Reserves again evened matters in their half of the ninth, when Green walked, Wachtel sacrificed and Bradbury singled; Green and Bradbury engineered a triple steal, Bradley going from first to third, while Leonhard and Evans were attempting to run down Greed, who finally scored on a very close decision. This feat was made possible when Smith missed the ball on an attempted squeeze. Watchel electrified the spectators with a most sensational catch of a liner off Bill Evans' bat in deep left. The Reserves won out in the eleventh on a single by Wachtel, a sacrifice and an error by Wolfe. Leonhardt played best for Butchertown. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Butchertown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| Reserves | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 |

Hit by Pitcher—By Beeker, Wolfe and B. Evans. Batteries—Harper and Struntz; Beeker and Stengle. Two-base Hits—Wachtel. Three-base Hit—Struntz. Double Play—Lloyd to Evans to Meyers; Bradbury to Smith. Sacrifice Hits—Fries, Watchel, Bradbury, Beeker. Base on Balls—Off Harper 3, off Beeker 1. Struck Out—By Harper 9, by Beeker 7. Stolen Bases—Green, Bradbury 2. Umpire—Murphy. Attendance—1,600.

### Nunnelley's 5, Rangers 3.

The Nunnelleys beat the Rangers in a very exciting game on the latter's grounds yesterday. George Smith, who is touted as one of the best slab artists that New Albany produces, was meat for the Nunnelley's, although the Rangers had the Buttermen in their boat up to the eighth inning, the score being 3 to 1 in favor of the Hoosiers. In that inning John Greusser led off by clouting one about thirty feet over the left field fence for a homer. His brother, Ed, followed with a double. Then the Nunnelleys commenced bunting the ball, and when the smoke cleared away the score was, as it ended, 5 to 3. Ashby pitched a good game, baring the fact that at times he was a little wild.

## SLIGHT ADVANCE

### Noted In Wheat Market Last Days of Week.

**FAILED TO DECLINE UNDER HEAVY SELLING PRESSURE.**

**GOVERNMENT REPORTS SENT CORN ON UPGRADE.**

### OATS WERE ALSO INFLUENCED.

(Special correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Extreme dullness prevailed in the wheat market early last week, but popular sentiment veered strongly to the bull side after the opening on Tuesday and the bulls in the trade continued to increase as the week progressed. Much of the bullishness was based on the stubborn fact that wheat has recently failed to decline under heavy selling pressure, but has proven much more responsive to buying. Part of this sentiment was also based on the assumption that Russia, now an enormous shipper, will soon be out of the market. Failure of the European centers, however, to become excited over the Russian figures rather indicates that importing nations are skeptical about the Russian short crop claims. In the event that they prove true Europe would undoubtedly be in the Canadian and United States markets as a buyer of wheat on a very large scale. There has been no indication of any such development during the week just ended, and, until an export demand develops, many conservative grain men will go slow in indorsing an upward movement of wheat prices in this country. Meanwhile, the scarcity of soft winter wheat is so pronounced that prices at the strictly soft winter markets, St. Louis and Toledo, are now higher than at Liverpool for similar grades.

* * *

### More Or Less Unloading.

The best advance of the week was made on Friday when it became apparent that the September delivery was much congested. Smaller shorts became almost panic-stricken, but the leading longs finally let go enough wheat to prevent a general stampede of September shorts. More or less early unloading was done by December and May longs among the leading room traders because of the disappointment over the Liverpool cables. This started a selling movement among miscellaneous pit traders, but it made little impression on the market. The early sellers began reinstating their wheat only to find that the market had been pretty well drained. It developed that a number of commission houses and brokers that usually act for C. W. Partridge had taken on a big line of wheat. This started a stampede of the pit traders who had been hammering the market and values responded quickly and substantially.

* * *

### Continental Markets Gained.

Although the early cable advices from Liverpool showed only partial response to the previous day's big advance here, the close nevertheless was higher. All the continental markets also gained materially. The September congestion here undoubtedly influenced shorts in December wheat. This dilemma of September shorts called attention to the fact that December prices here were relatively lower than in any other market. This and the strength in Europe along with light stocks of grain in all directions finally threw the balance toward higher prices. The September delivery scored an advance of 4⅝c for the week, while December and May each gained 3⅛c.

* * *

### Two Conflicting Conditions.

Wheat traders at this time have two conflicting conditions to consider. The first three months of the winter wheat movement is over and there is no important accumulation of wheat at central markets and the visible supply is phenomenally small. Cash wheat prices in all markets are at good premiums over the futures. This is the bull encouragement. On the other hand the big Northwest spring wheat crop is harvested, the threshers are rushing to get the wheat to market and the heavy movement already has started, Duluth and Minneapolis showing good increases in stocks last week.

As the crop moves the Northwest needs will be quickly supplied and then the surplus must be hedged in the Chicago market. This selling pressure of millions of bushels here is the thing counted on by the bears to depress prices.

The thing which will determine the price level in the end will be the marketing of the surplus wheat of this country abroad. At present Russia and the Danube are pouring wheat into Europe, the Canadian Northwest is ready to sell heavily and it is up to the wheat raisers of the Northwest to meet these conditions.

* * *

### Farmers Holding Wheat.

On this situation a local authority has this to say: "As to the farmers holding their wheat in the Northwest and Southwest, it means that the decline to a safe merchandising basis will be deferred and that Canada and Russia and other countries that have a surplus will fill up foreign buyers, and that the more wheat is held back and the longer that prices are kept above an export basis the greater the difficulty to be encountered later is disposing of the surplus.

"Two months have already passed when export clearances should have been much larger, but now other countries are in the market as sellers. As we have a surplus to sell this year, it is likely that unless there is a decline to a merchandising basis, whatever that is, the greater will be the carry-over at the end of the year. In other words, unless there is about 150,000,000 bushels sold for export this year, there will be a good comfortable surplus at the end of the crop year."

There is less leadership in the Chicago wheat trade just now than at any time for a year. The Patten interests are bearish and predicting lower prices. The Armour operations have been on the bull side, but of late that house has evened up largely in September contracts. The Northwest is selling wheat here and Duluth is preparing to ship a few cargoes to Chicago this month. A run of bad weather might help buyers for a turn. The heavy or light receipts Northwest are likely to turn sentiment one way or the other.

* * *

### Government Figures.

The Government's figures on spring wheat which were issued during the week suggest a big crop. The official figures indicated a yield of 282,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 bushels less than a month ago, and 56,000,000 bushels more than was harvested last year. The three Northwestern States, which have 83.2 per cent. of the total spring-wheat acreage, have a crop estimated at 226,000,000 bushels, or 51,000,000 bushels more than last year. Washington has a crop of 35,600,000 bushels, against 27,162,000 bushels last year.

A loss of 8 points was made in the condition of spring wheat in North Dakota and 4 points in South Dakota, while Minnesota and Washington remain the same as last month, and were materially ahead of last year. North Dakota's condition was given as 11 points above the ten-years' average and the State has 34.6 per cent. of the total spring-wheat acreage.

* * *

### Excitement In Corn Pit.

Wild excitement in the corn pit followed the publication of the Government report, which chronicled much damage to the crop by the recent drouth in many Central Western States. Shorts were thrown into a temporary panic and longs, speedily grasping the situation, helped bid up the market while the excitement was on. A few of them took profits on a substantial portion of their holdings after the advance was well under way, however. New crop months were affected more than the old by the official report.

An enormous business was done in the corn pit and later in the week buying orders poured in from all directions. They were particularly large from the Southwest, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas heading the buying. Illinois dealers and speculators covered considerable short stuff. In addition to this there was a great deal of local buying, in which shorts and new investors were competing. The Government reports also stimulated the Eastern demand for corn, distributors in that section buying quite freely at one time during the week. September corn was 1¼ cents higher for the week, while the new crop months—December and May—advanced 3¼ and 3⅝ cents, respectively.

* * *

### Oats Also Influenced.

Oats were influenced by the strength in corn. Shorts in general covered quite freely and offerings from the country were comparatively light. The September delivery advanced 1¾ cents for the week, while December and May were each 1¼ cents higher.

Covering by shorts and the strength in corn gave the provision traders quite a bit of excitement last week. Scattered shorts started in to cover their lines in the September delivery and before they had finished the price mounted to $23.50. Realizing sales by longs later caused some reaction.

## COTTON CROP REPORTS ARE UNSATISFACTORY.

**Picking Time Will Soon Be On and Indications Are That Yield Is Decreased.**

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 12.—In its weekly review of the cotton crop, the Commercial-Appeal to-morrow will say:

Cotton opened very rapidly during the week throughout the South and as soon as temperatures become more moderate picking will be pushed in all sections. Except in the Atlantic States, where there are some good crops, the yield from the fields that have been picked over is not satisfactory and the indicated total out turn is small. Crop estimates are, therefore, small. Except on the lowlands, the plant is not growing now and rains could add but little to the production.

There is much less complaint of shedding this week, but it is notable that the complaints have ceased where the loss has been severest and some correspondents note that the plant has lost everything, but matured or half-matured bolls.

In Texas it is estimated that with favoring weather the crop will be nearly all gathered by October 15. East of the Mississippi River numerous showers fell during the week and Arkansas also got some rain. These showers helped to stop shedding and retarded slightly the rate at which the bolls were opening.

No disposition is shown to hold the early pickings with present prices ruling and marketing is going forward freely.

### Crop Badly Damaged.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 12.—Deterioration of the cotton crop in Louisiana has continued to a marked degree, according to the weekly report compiled by the Picayune to-night. Reports from ginners appear to bear out the belief that the quality of the staple has been affected materially by a combination of drought and boll weevil. Estimates range all the way from 20 to 60 per cent. of a normal crop.

Slightly more favorable conditions are reported in Mississippi. Rains in some portions of the State have had the effect of putting a stop to shedding.

## KENTUCKY LOVERS MARRIED IN INDIANA.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Guy Ramsey and Miss Myrtle McKinley, of Select, Ky., eloped to Rockport, Ind., a distance of fifty-seven miles, last night and were married by Magistrate Jones. J. E. Taylor and Miss Lula P. Wilson, of Owensboro, Ky., were also married at Rockport.

## COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 11.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3@7 points and quickly sold 8@10 points net higher on bullish cables, big English spot sales, covering and rather active demand attributed to Memphis bulls. But as soon as the early buying movement had spent its force the advance was checked by realizing in the market subsequently sold off to within 3@4 points of last night's close, with the tone showing continued nervousness in spite of bullish Southern spot advances and encouraging trade reports. The market closed barely steady, with prices net 3@9 points lower.

Receipts at the ports to-day 25,745 bales, again 17,320 last week and 20,587 last year; for the week 180,000, against 151,822 last week and 213,882 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 770, against 1,187 last year.

Spot closed steady 10 points lower; middling uplands 12.65c; middling gulf 12.90c; sales 110 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed barely steady. The range for the day was as follows:

| MONTH. | Opening. | High. | Low. | Closing Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12.27 |
| October | 12.39 | 12.40 | 12.29 | 12.29 |
| November | ..... | 12.35 | 12.35 | 12.25 |
| December | 12.42 | 12.46 | 12.29 | 12.29 |
| January | 12.39 | 12.40 | 12.25 | 12.25 |
| February | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12.27 |
| March | 12.47 | 12.48 | 12.32 | 12.32 |
| April | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12.33 |
| May | 12.50 | 12.55 | 12.40 | 12.40 |
| July | 12.50* | ..... | ..... | ..... |

*Offered.

New Orleans, Sept. 11.—Spot cotton quiet, 1-16c lower. Sales on the spot 140 bales; to arrive 200. Quotations: Low ordinary 8 11-16c, nominal; ordinary 9⅛c, nominal; good ordinary 10 15-16c; strict good ordinary 11⅜c; low middling 11 13-16c; strict low middling 12⅛c; middling 12⅝c; strict middling 12 9-16c; good middling 12 11-16c; strict good middling 12⅞c; middling fair, 13c; middling, fair to fair, 13⅝c; fair 13¾c, nominal. Receipts 770 bales; stock 35,936.

Futures opened steady at an advance of 5@8 points on good cables from both the futures and spot markets in Liverpool. Soon after the call the market stood 9@12 up, and this was the highest level of the day. Large bullish interests, it was said, started selling out and the selling was continued from the middle of the morning on, with the result that the advance was destroyed and replaced by a net gain of 12 points. The decline probably would have been wider, but for the very unfavorable crop reports from the West, where drouth and high temperatures still prevail. The closing was steady at the lowest of the day.

Futures this week lost 26@30 points, compared with last week's closing, as the result of extensive bear operations, based on the rather general conviction that the free movement of the crop during the next month or two must result in a selling pressure. A bureau report on ginning was issued this week, but it had little or no influence on the price of futures.

The spot demand was a notable feature of the week and was hardly in keeping with the claims of the bears. Liverpool's large sales correspond with heavy trading in all the centers to which new cotton is moving in volume. In the local market trading continued light, sales on the spot amounting to 1,394 bales, against 920 last week, while sales to arrive totaled 3,400 bales, against 700 last week. Spot prices lost 1-16c for the week.

Cotton futures closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

| MONTH. | Opening Bid. | High. | Low. | Closing Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 12.32* | ..... | ..... | *12.12 |
| October | 12.35 | 12.35 | 12.16 | 12.15 |
| November | 12.37 | ..... | ..... | 12.19 |
| December | 12.38 | 12.41 | 12.20 | 12.20 |
| January | 12.45† | 12.46 | 12.26 | 12.25 |
| March | 12.59 | 12.60 | 12.43 | 12.42 |
| May | 12.65 | 12.66 | 12.49 | 12.43 |

*Nominal. †Asked.

London, Sept. 11.—Spot cotton in fair demand; prices 5 points higher; American middling fair 7.38d; good middling 7.04d; middling 6.88d; low middling 6.70d; good ordinary 6.44d; ordinary 6.19d. Sales of the day were 16,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and include 15,500 American. No receipts. Futures opened and closed steady.

Galveston, Sept. 11.—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅝c; net and gross receipts 6,666 bales; sales 600; stock 67,555; exports to the continent 6,836; shipments to Mexico 1,060.

Memphis, Sept. 11.—Cotton steady; middling 12 1-16c; net receipts 81 bales; gross receipts 175; shipments 171; sales 50; stock 4,134.

Boston, Sept. 11.—Cotton quiet; middling 12.65c; gross receipts 1,409 bales; stock 1,259; exports to the continent 100.

Savannah, Sept. 11.—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅛c; net and gross receipts 14,259 bales; sales 4,479; stock 77,755.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Cotton steady; middling 12 9-16c; gross receipts 57 bales; shipments 358; stock 10,228.

### Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 6½d; futures quiet; September 7s 8⅛d; December 7s 7⅛d; March 7s 7½d. Corn—Spot steady; new American mixed (via Galveston) 6s 4½d; futures quiet; October 5s 5½d; December 5s 6½d.

### St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Wool unchanged; medium grades, combing and clothing 22½@29c; light fine 20½@26½c; heavy fine 13½@21c; tub-washed 25@37c.

## NO SUCCESSOR

### Cannot Be Another Harriman, Says Clews.

**LAWS WILL MAKE ONE-MAN DOMINATION IMPOSSIBLE.**

**MARKET WILL AWAIT CLEARING OF SITUATION.**

### HEAVY LOANS ARE MADE.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

New York, Sept. 11.—The general financial atmosphere has been greatly clarified by the death of Mr. Harriman. His illness had for weeks been the source of depression and distrust in Stock Exchange circles; his precarious condition was fully appreciated in well-informed quarters, where it was known to be only a question of time when science could do no more. The end came, perhaps, rather more suddenly than generally expected, but it did not come unawares; and Mr. Harriman's friends and associates, as well as those whose interests are tied up with his by the mutual responsibilities of finance, have had ample time to prepare safeguards against unnecessary excitement and demoralization in the stock market. When a market leader dies there is usually a popular disposition to look for liquidation of his security holdings. Experience has again and again proven this view to be erroneous. Men of large affairs like Mr. Harriman may always be depended upon to leave their estates in excellent shape and under competent direction.

On the other hand the passing of Mr. Harriman as a factor in the financial situation must of necessity differ from the passing of other noted market leaders, since he can have no successor. There cannot be and should not be a second Harriman; other financial interests will not permit it; and it is eminently desirable that this attitude should be maintained. Forthcoming laws will doubtless make it impossible for anyone to dominate the interstate railroad situation hereafter by his methods.

* * *

### Mr. Harriman's Risks.

Mr. Harriman as a great railroad reorganizer and upbuilder was magnificently successful, but his success was by no means greater than the risks he from time to time incurred in his epoch-marking speculations in securities on Union Pacific's account. At one stage of the panic, it is reported, losses on these speculations figured into the millions, and it is appalling to consider consequences that might have accrued in the event of the turn from extreme demoralization not coming as promptly as it did. There is, of course, nothing to fear from liquidation of Mr. Harriman's personal holdings, nor in the immediate future, at least, of the holdings of the great railroad system of which he was the controlling influence. But beyond this is the fact that Mr. Harriman had in course of development a number of exceedingly ambitious plans for the extension of his railroad influence. These will probably not now be consummated on anything like the same basis he had in mind. Among these plans may be mentioned his proposed acquisition of the Vanderbilt holdings of the New York Central, by which the Harriman system was to be converted into a transcontinental one.

* * *

### The Control of Erie.

The death of this forceful leader may also have some bearing on the Union Pacific influence in connection with the Erie, and the result in both these instances is likely to check the consummation of the change in control that appeared to be so quietly though gradually developing. In a broad sense these conditions must be considered encouraging for the future of American securities, and especially for the estimation in which they are to be held abroad. It is highly desirable that American railroad shares shall represent properties and not men; that such properties shall be managed not from the Wall-street standpoint nor from the necessities of personal speculations. They should be managed for the shareholders as a whole and for the development of the country they traverse and serve. The elimination of the personal speculative element may therefore be considered a favorable step, increasing as it promises to do the supply of sound investments for the future. The demise of Mr. Harriman means a railroad map differing very widely from what would have been printed had he lived a few years longer.

* * *

### Future of Market.

It is not unlikely that the period of dullness which accompanied Mr. Harriman's illness will, after the first burst of excitement, become even more protracted until some clear idea becomes possible of the new railroad situation that is to develop. The violent fluctuations of a few weeks ago were artificial; the strength and activity in the market were largely the result of professional manipulation. The market seems to have overdiscounted trade and industrial improvement and must wait for these departments of our activities to catch up and adjust itself accordingly. The iron and steel industry has undeniably made active and practical recovery from the recent period of depression, but even in this most spectacular instance the conservative members of the trade are beginning to advise caution and moderation as a definite future policy. The great dry goods trade of the country has reached a state of balance, awaiting indication whether the progress already made has been too fast or whether an additional advance shall be attempted. In this and other important trades the point has been reached where the retailers are about to show whether the preparations made in their behalf by the distributors have or have not been overdone. In other words, a disposition toward conservatism is becoming manifest all along the line, which is certainly subject to none but a favorable interpretation.

* * *

### Harvests and Money Situation.

The factors that fall quite naturally in line with this broad spirit of conservatism are the harvests and the money situation. The cotton yield is proving distinctly disappointing, and it is necessary in the instances of the grain crops to distinctly modify predictions made earlier in the season that record-breaking yields were to be gathered from the grain fields of the West. Instead of a three-billion-bushel corn crop, the Government's figures promulgated on Wednesday now suggest a yield of 2,649,000,000 bushels, or slightly below the harvest of 1908, and below the official crop returns of three other years in the last decade. The Government's wheat figures suggest a yield of 714,300,000 bushels, or 50,000,000 bushels above the 1908 harvest, but well below the yields of 1906 and 1901. The wealth produced by the agricultural sections will therefore be well above the average; but they will not furnish incentive for ill-considered and spectacular "prosperity" talk.

The money situation is also beginning to demand attention in any long range view of market prospects. The bank statement of last Saturday foreshadowed lower prices in the stock market, as it showed clearly that the banks were very much extended in loans, with a considerably reduced surplus reserve, the surplus being $15,750,000, as against $52,000,000 for the corresponding period last year, with the exchanges generally against New York. This is usual at this period of the year, money going to interior points for crop-moving purposes, and is likely to continue for some time to come. The extended bank loans indicate that the big holders of stocks are large borrowers on them, placing them in a position as not to be anxious buyers—only buyers to sustain values as best they can when drives are made at the market. In addition we have a heavy trade balance against this country to take into consideration which is not fully counteracted by a total of at least $400,000,000, which our bankers and large operators are borrowing in London and on the Continent by means of finance bills. This $400,000,000 is an addition to our loan account and it will require payment when it matures.

* * *

### No Stringency.

The conservative spirit that is showing itself in trade and industrial circles indicates, of course, that our home trade demands for funds will in large measure await the release of the crop money and that there is not likely to be sufficient pressure for funds to cause stringency. Nevertheless it is quite fair to assume that money during the autumn and winter will command more profitable rental rates than can be secured from the incomes of standard investment securities at the present price level, and there will be a disposition to abstain from additional purchases even if a material amount of liquidation from this source should not ensue. The liquidation of our European loans will also constitute a factor. Our wheat crop does not promise an export surplus sufficient to supply grain bills in anything like adequate proportions; our cotton crop, as already noted, is a disappointment and will therefore be a restricted factor in the foreign exchange situation; and the uncertainties of our tariff relations with France and Germany are calculated to restrict our export trade with those countries. Therefore the probabilities are that our foreign indebtedness must in large measure be eventually paid by gold except so far as foreign interests may be induced to take the new securities that our railroads will be compelled to issue during the next few months. These have been tentatively underwritten.

The situation is one suggesting prudence. Investments should be undertaken with great discrimination and caution. The ups and downs of the market should only be taken advantage of for quick in and out trading—not for a long pull. HENRY CLEWS.

### Naval Stores.

Savannah, Sept. 11.—Spirits of turpentine firm, 56½c; sales 463 casks; receipts 445; shipments 211. Rosin firm; sales 2,409; receipts 1,410; shipments 810; stocks 163,090; B $3.45@3.50; D $3.60; E $3.90; F $4.15; G $4@4.25; H $4.30; I $4.55; K $5.20; M $5.40; N $5.65@5.70; window glass $5.95@6.45; water white $6.75.

Charleston, Sept. 11.—Spirits of turpentine quiet, 56½c. Rosin quiet; A, B and C $3.40@3.45; D $3.55; E $3.90@3.95; F $4.10@4.15; G $4.15@4.20; H $4.30; I $4.55; K $5.30; M $5.35@5.50; N $5.65@5.70; window glass $5.95@6.45; water white $6.75.

### Manchester Cloth Market.

Manchester, Sept. 11.—There was little business on the cloth market during the past week. Prices were irregular and manufacturers received but few orders, mostly from India. The demand from China and South America continues very slight. The business in yarns was moderate at unappreciable price changes.

## NEWS OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES GATHERED BY R. G. DUN & CO

R. G. Dun & Co. furnish the following resume of business enterprises in the Middle West:

* * *

### New National Banks.

The First National Bank, Mooresville, N. C. Capital $50,000. George C. Goodman, president; W. C. Johnston, vice president; C. P. McNeely, cashier; C. F. Melcher, assistant cashier. Conversion of the Bank of Mooresville.

The First National Bank, Sharon, S. C. Capital $25,000. J. H. Saye, president; J. J. Rainey, vice president; A. M. Haddon, cashier.

The Hermitage National Bank, Nashville, Tenn. Capital $300,000. Frank Dibrell, president; W. J. Cude and W. Z. Dozier, vice president; H. F. Chears, cashier; E. S. Brugh and A. E. Cummings, assistant cashiers.

The First National Bank, Blue Mound, Ill. Capital $25,000. Clinton L. Montgomery, president; Harry N. Dunnavan, vice president; Arthur G. Miller, cashier.

The First National Bank, Noble, Ill. Capital $25,000. J. D. Nichols, president; John S. C. Nichols, vice president; Clark R. Noe, cashier.

The First National Bank, Odin, Ill. Capital $25,000. C. H. Morrison, president; Charles F. Krodell, vice president; W. H. Farthing, cashier.

* * *

### Applications Approved.

The Fulton National Bank, Atlanta, Ga. Capital $300,000 to $500,000. Correspondent Hoke Smith, attorney-at-law, Atlanta, Ga.

The Bank of Maysville, Maysville, Ky. To convert into the Bank of Maysville National Banking Association. Capital $100,000.

The Cocke County Bank, Newport, Tenn. To convert into the First National Bank. Capital $50,000.

The Citizens' National Bank, Sycamore, Ill. Capital $50,000. Application filed by Charles E. Walker, Sycamore, Ill.

* * *

### New State Banks, Private Banks and Trust Companies.

The Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, Byron, Ga. Capital $25,000. L. O. Benton, president; Dr. M. A. Warren, vice president; S. J. Barron, cashier.

The Quitman County Bank, Lambert, Miss. Capital $15,000. Organizing.

The Farmers' Exchange Bank, Union City, Tenn. Capital $25,000. Wilford C. Farris, president; Newton Whipple, vice president; Harris Park, cashier.

The Zavalla County Bank, Crystal City, Tex. Capital $12,000. Carl F. Gross, president; James A. Weir, vice president; Lee Graham, cashier.

The First State Bank, Hedley, Tex. Capital $20,000. W. T. White, president; W. A. Kinslow, vice president; C. A. Wimberley, cashier.

The Farmers' State Bank, Kress, Tex. Capital $10,000. F. Rouser, president; J. F. Moore, vice president; March Dazler, cashier.

The Marathon State Bank, Marathon, Tex. Capital $15,000. L. L. Hess, president; C. A. Brown, vice president; Fred Clark, cashier.

The First National Bank, Mertens, Tex. Capital $10,000. Incorporated.

The First State Bank, Richland, Tex. Capital $15,000. Incorporated.

The Cowboy State Bank, Lake Shafter, Tex. Capital $10,000. Incorporated.

The First State Bank, West Texas. Capital $22,000. O. S. Boggess, president; Floyd Casey, vice president; C. W. Holloway, cashier.

The People's Southern Cent Savings Bank, Waynesboro, Va. Capital $10,000. L. W. Baker, president; Charles Leach, vice president and treasurer; DeLacy Smith, Secretary.

The Prue State Bank, Prue, Okla. Capital $10,000. N. Prudon, president; W. T. Leahy, vice president; J. H. Comer, cashier.

* * *

### Change In Officers.

The Third National Bank, Lexington, Ky., Y. Alexander is president; W. A. McDowell, vice president; William B. Brock, cashier.

The First National Bank, Kerens, Tex., W. T. Stockton is cashier.

The Alderson National Bank, Alderson, W. Va., L. C. Johnson is president; J. M. Alderson and J. S. Hill, vice presidents; James H. George, cashier; H. B. Rowe and G. H. Gwinn, assistant cashiers.

The First National Bank, Morris, Ill. R. S. Cunea is cashier; T. J. Nolan, assistant cashier.

## STEADY INCREASE

### Prices Go Up For Pig Iron In Alabama.

**DEMAND FOR PRODUCT GREATER THAN THE MAKE.**

**DEPRESSION IN STEEL INDUSTRY HAS PASSED AWAY.**

### MANY PLANTS ON FULL TIME.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Alabama pig iron manufacturers are selling their probable make well into the first quarter of the coming year. The quotations for the product are still going up, another increase in the price being noted the last of the week over what prevailed just one week ago. Iron sold during the first week of September at $13.50 per ton, No. 2 foundry, and more than one manufacturer is now asking $14.50 per ton for the product after having sold quite freely at $14 per ton. There is no iron accumulating on the furnace yards nowadays, the demands being greater than the make. However, there is quite a large amount of iron yet to be seen on furnace yards in this section. The brokers, speculators and others who have allowed their iron to remain on the yards in this district are not pushing the delivery of the product as yet, though some of it is moving out right along.

* * *

### Make To Be Increased.

The pig iron make in the Southern territory is to be increased materially during the next four weeks. In addition to the several blast-iron furnaces of the Southern Steel Iron and Steel Company, successor to the Southern Steel Company, bankrupt, one furnace will be making iron the coming week that has been out of blast for several months undergoing repairing and another will be ready for the torch next week. There are twenty-four furnaces in blast now in this State. The make in Alabama for August showed a splendid increase over the output of the month previous, something over 32,500 tons. Twenty-two furnaces in Alabama are given credit for 137,363 tons of iron in August. While it is believed there will be another increase in the make for the month of September as compared to the figures in August, it is a certainty that the increase will not be as large as it was in August over July.

* * *

### Depression Has Passed.

There is no doubt among the iron and steel interests in the Southern territory that the depression has passed away entirely and that the country is rapidly getting back to the period of activity. Prominent men assert that the period of activity will be of longer duration than ever before. Positively no apprehension is expressed in this section of the country that importations of pig iron will interfere with the business of the metal people. Reports have already been heard here that a large quantity of German iron was to be brought to this country. The discussion of higher prices of iron in this section are not halted in the least by the report of foreign iron.

* * *

### Steel Rail Market Active.

Alabama-made steel and steel rail is still in favor and there are new orders being reported every week. It is stated on the best of authority that the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will be called upon to work their steel plant at Ensley, near Birmingham, through the next nine months to care for the business that is already on hand or in sight and that it is not improbable that it will be necessary shortly to increase the output as much as possible. There is yet capacity for a larger number of men, but no effort has been made to produce more steel and steel rail than is needed immediately, the orders being kept up with steadily. A large quantity of labor from foreign countries is en route to this district and the same will be employed right along.

### Dry Goods Review.

New York, Sept. 12.—The cotton goods and cotton yarn markets are firm, but a moderate amount of inquiry is reported. More business could be put through if mills would accept buyers' views on values, which are based on 11-cent cotton. Sellers are now being forced to work to a higher level of prices in consequence of the sustained price of the raw material and because mills are gradually using their low-priced cotton and are selling their warehoused stocks. Jobbers have done a fair fall trade, but they have goods enough to go on with for some time and are not reordering in any large way.

About 190,000 pieces of print cloths were sold at Fall River during the week, and there has been a steady call here for wide drills for converting purposes. The market has been fairly well cleaned up on the low-priced lines of bag cloths, and mills are firmer in asking advances. Broadly speaking, the trend of trade for the moment with large commission houses is to await the adjustment of cloth values to the sustained values on cotton.

In men's wear goods the market is now quiet, initial spring business being about over and fall duplicating going on in a conservative way. Dress goods are still slow for spring, but fall business with jobbers has been satisfactory. The general line of silks in the primary market are very quiet, but rough specialties and foulards are selling steadily. Retailers are buying steadily but conservatively, and are very hopeful of the fall season, which is about opening.

## NO EXAMINATION FOR POST-OFFICE JOBS.

**Civil Service Commission Will Not Hold Sessions In Kentucky Towns This Fall.**

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—A number of Kentucky towns will not hold their annual examinations for letter carriers and post-office clerks this fall, according to a statement issued by the Civil Service Commission. Principal among these is Owensboro, where they have now enough eligible men on the lists for three years to come. The commission says that because of this congested condition of the lists no tests are to be given in several towns in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio until November, 1910. However, Louisville and a few of the larger cities will have them next November. Cincinnati has 260 men on the "waiting list."

## BOND ISSUE FOR NEW COURTHOUSE.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The Dubois County (Ind.) Commissioners have been authorized by the County Council to sell $68,000 worth of bonds bearing date of December 15, 1909, to be known as "courthouse bonds of Dubois county," to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. from date. The issue is to be divided into forty bonds of $1,700 each, the first issue to be due and payable June 10, 1910, and one series, together with interest, to be due and payable every six months thereafter. This bond issue of $68,000 is to be a part of the $75,000 appropriated by the County Council to be used in building a new courthouse.

## Financial and Commercial

### MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—An unfavorable showing was made by the New York clearing-house banks in their weekly statement to-day. Surplus reserves were shown to be down to $6,469,175, a decrease of $8,869,100, compared with a week ago. There was a loss in cash of $12,147,200, which was offset $3,278,100 through a decrease in deposits of $13,112,400. There was only a nominal decrease in loans. Considerable of the loss in cash was due to interior demands for crop-moving purposes. Rates for both call and time money showed no material change during the week, call funds ruling at 2¼ to 2½ per cent. and time loans for six months commanding 4 per cent., but at the week end there was a much stronger tone, with prospects of an advance next week. There seems to be a feeling in New York, however, that foreign money centers are so comfortably situated that they will ship gold to New York if there is any material advance in rates there, and thereby keep the market within reasonable limits. As it is money in New York is cheaper right now than it has been in any corresponding month in recent years, with the exception of 1908. Last September the maximum quotation for ninety-day loans was 3 per cent., but the average high rate for the last decade has been 5½ per cent. The present rate is 3½, but an advance of 1 per cent. is considered likely before the end of the month. The following table gives the high, low and average rate for three months' loans in New York during September in each year of the last decade:

| | High. Pct. | Low. Pct. | Av'ge. Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1908 | 3 | 2 | 2½ |
| 1907 | 6 | 5½ | 5¾ |
| 1906 | 8 | 6½ | 7½ |
| 1905 | 4½ | 4 | 4¼ |
| 1904 | 3¾ | 3 | 3½ |
| 1903 | 6 | 4½ | 5 |
| 1902 | 7 | 5½ | 6 |
| 1901 | 6 | 3 | 5½ |
| 1900 | 4½ | 3½ | 4 |
| 1899 | 6 | 4½ | 5 |

Favorable statements were made by the Bank of England and the Bank of France. The Bank of England showed a reserve of 52.31 per cent.

Increasing needs for crop moving and business are creating a firmer tone for money in the local market, and while rates are quoted at 5 to 6 per cent., the former rate is nearer the ruling rate.

New York exchange is quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's clearing | $1,724,021 |
| Balance | 211,503 |
| Week's clearing | 9,551,441 |
| Corresponding week last year | 8,850,259 |
| Balances for week | 1,206,271 |

The local market for securities was almost at a standstill to-day. The turn-over at the Stock Exchange was limited to two transactions in bank stocks. There were more offers than bids, but no concessions in values. Northern Texas Electric common showed a further advance of ⅜, being wanted at 64¼. Louisville Traction common was quiet and steady. United Railways Investment common and preferred continued on the upturn in New York. St. Louis United Railways issues were steady.

As a result of the rather sensational actions of the New York stock market, which monopolized the attention of local traders and investors, and the absence of many traders and investors from the city, trading was at a low ebb this week. Values showed some irregularity, but no material weakening. In one or two cases there were good advances. Northern Texas Electric common was the feature of strength at the Stock Exchange, advancing from below 60 to 64¼ and closing the week at the top, with offerings limited. The earnings of the company are showing nice increases and between 7 and 8 per cent. on the common for this year is indicated. On a 4 per cent. dividend basis the stock at 64 yields 6.25 per cent. on the investment. Louisville Traction common was rather quiet, but held firm around its recent advance. Portland common was a shade easier. United Railways Investment common and preferred scored sharp and substantial advances in the New York market, and the persistence with which they held in the face of the erratic fluctuations of the New York market is thought to indicate accumulation by inside interests in expectation of the resumption of dividends on the preferred stock in the not remote future. The earnings of the company's subsidiaries in San Francisco and Pittsburg are showing large increases, and the San Francisco property is expected to effect a very material saving through the purchase of considerable water power. Georgia Railway and Electric common receded to 91 in the Boston market on the marketing of a fair-sized block of stock at a time when the market was bare of orders. The company's earnings are increasing at as large a rate as could be expected and indicate something like 11 to 12 per cent. on the common stock this year against 9.05 per cent. last year. Bonds were somewhat neglected and developed a slightly easier tone. Bank and trust company stocks were quiescent.

The comparative steadiness of the local market in the face of quite erratic fluctuations in New York is generally accepted as reflecting a healthy situation, and with earnings continuing to show good increases it is believed the chances are favorable to further increase in values.

At the Stock Exchange to-day:

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were $2,000 offered at 97¼.

Third National Bank was 120 bid and 120¼ asked, ten shares each, and then ten sold at 120¼ and ten offered at 125.

Union National Bank was ten shares offered at 226 and sold.

Kentucky Wagon was fourteen shares offered at 132.

Louisville Heating preferred was 90 bid for twenty shares.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was 70 bid and 70¾ asked, twenty-five shares each way.

Louisville Traction common was 96 bid for thirty shares.

Louisville Traction preferred was 112¾ bid for ten shares.

Northern Texas Electric common was 64¼ bid for twenty-five shares and twenty offered at 65. Yesterday's final bid was 63½.

Portland common was twenty-five shares offered at 85¾.

Portland preferred was 88 bid and 88¾ asked, twenty-five shares each way.

Seattle Electric common was fifteen shares offered at 114½.

West Penn preferred was twenty-eight shares offered at 79¾.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 22 to 22¼, the preferred at 70½ to 70¾ and the 4s 83¼ to 83½.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 47 to 49.

United Railways Investment common sold in New York at 43½ and 44 and closed at 43½ to 43¾. The preferred sold from 67 to 69 and closed at 69 to 69¼.

American Tobacco closed at 450 to 460, Standard Oil at 696 to 700, Subway at 15¾ to 16¼ and Giroux at 8⅞ to 9¼.

New Orleans Railway and Light common was quoted in New Orleans at 19¾ to 20, the preferred at 50 to 50½ and the 4s at 84 to 84½.

American Cities common was 54 bid.

### Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 shares Third National Bank | 120¼ |
| 10 shares Union National Bank | 226 |

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

### Bank Stocks.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American National Bank | 139 | 140½ |
| Citizens' National Bank | 224½ | 225⅛ |
| First National Bank | ... | 125 |
| German Bank | 355 | 400 |
| German Insurance Bank | 340 | 350 |
| German Security Bank | 173 | 174 |
| Louisville National Banking Co. | 142¾ | 145 |
| National Bank of Commerce | 182 | 185 |
| National Bank of Kentucky | 192 | 193¾ |
| Second National (New Albany) | 152 | ... |
| Southern National Bank | 141 | ... |
| Stockyards Bank | 130 | ... |
| Third National Bank | 120 | 125 |
| Union National Bank | 225 | 226 |

### Trust Company Stocks.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Columbia Trust Co. | 138½ | 139½ |
| Fidelity Trust Co. | 348 | 360 |
| Louisville Trust Co. | 159½ | 162 |
| United States Trust Co. | 105¾ | 110 |

### Street Railway Bonds.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s | ... | 92 |
| Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s | 97½ | 98½ |
| Dallas Electric 5s | 92 | 98 |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s | ... | 101⅝ |
| Houston Electric 5s | ... | 95 |
| Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s | 95½ | ... |
| Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s | 99⅞ | 100¼ |
| Louisville Railway 5s | 107⅞ | 108¼ |
| Memphis St. Ry. 5s | 94¾ | 100½ |
| Nashville Ry. and Light 5s | 102¾ | 102⅞ |
| Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s | 93½ | 94¼ |
| New Albany St. Railway 5s | 97½ | 98 |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s | 85¼ | 85½ |
| Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s | ... | 90 |
| Paducah Trac. and Light 5s | ... | 90 |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Rochester Ry. and Light 5s | 99½ | 99¾ |
| Savannah Electric 5s | 83 | 84½ |
| Springfield Ry. and Light 5s | ... | 97¼ |
| St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s | 101¼ | 102½ |
| Seattle Electric 5s | 106 | 107½ |
| Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s | 93½ | 98 |
| West Penn Railways 5s | 99¼ | ... |

### Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Fayette Home Telephone 5s | 80 | ... |
| L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s | 110 | ... |
| Louisville Home Telephone 5s | 69½ | 70 |
| Peoria Light 5s | 91 | 92½ |
| Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s | 93 | 94½ |

### City of Louisville Bonds.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 4s, 1910 | 100 | 100½ |
| City 5s, old L., 1911 | 102 | 102½ |
| City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1926 | 102¾ | 103½ |
| City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1928 | 102¾ | 103½ |
| City 4s, Parks, 1930 | 103 | ... |
| City 4s, Sewers, 1947 | 102½ | 102¾ |
| City 4s, refunding, 1937 | 103 | 104 |
| City 3½s, 1940 | 95 | 96 |
| City 3½s, refunding 1941 | 95 | 96 |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1943 | 95 | 96 |
| City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941 | 85¾ | 86 |

### Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| B. F. Avery & Sons com. | 96 | 100 |
| Do 6 per cent. preferred | 99 | 100 |
| Bourbon Stockyards | 97¾ | 98½ |
| Columbia Gas and Electric | 25½ | 26 |
| Denver Gas and Electric | 135 | ... |
| Fayette Home Telephone | 41 | ... |
| Federal Chemical com. | ... | 50 |
| Do preferred | ... | 100¼ |
| Houghton Co. Elec. Light com. | 16 | 16½ |
| Do preferred | 22½ | 22¾ |
| Kentucky Wagon | 127 | 132 |
| Louisville Bridge | 146 | ... |
| Louisville Gas stock | 96 | 97½ |
| Louisville Heating common | 54 | 58 |
| Do preferred | 90 | 91 |
| Louisville Home Telephone | 20 | ... |
| Louisville Title Co. | 104¾ | 105½ |
| Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com. | 70 | 70¾ |
| Do preferred | 125 | 130 |
| Michigan Light com. | 81½ | ... |
| Do preferred | 98 | 99¾ |
| New Galt House com. | ... | 10 |
| Do preferred | ... | 70 |
| Pacific Coast Power | 98 | 99¾ |
| Rehm-Zeiher preferred | 100 | 101 |
| Seelbach Realty com. | 100 | ... |
| Do preferred | 100 | ... |
| Turner, Day & Woolworth com. | ... | 108 |
| Do preferred | 117 | 125 |

### Street Railway Stocks.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Cities Ry. and Lt. com | 53¾ | 54¼ |
| Do preferred | 98 | 98¼ |
| Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co. | ... | 34 |
| Dallas Electric com. | 16 | 20 |
| Do first preferred | ... | ... |
| Do second preferred | 46 | 50 |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban com. | 41½ | 42¾ |
| Do preferred | 78 | 79¾ |
| Galveston-Houston Electric com. | 53 | 56 |
| Do preferred | 90 | 95 |
| Grand Rapids com. | 104 | ... |
| Do preferred | 88 | 89¾ |
| Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co. | 6 | 7½ |
| Louisville Traction com. | 96 | 97 |
| Do preferred | 112¾ | 113¾ |
| Nashville Ry and Lt. com. | 44 | 46½ |
| Do preferred | 84¾ | ... |
| New Albany Street Railway pref. | 85 | ... |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light com. | 18¾ | 19½ |
| Do preferred | 47 | 48 |
| Norfolk Railway and Light Co. | ... | 17 |
| Northern Texas Electric com. | 61½ | 65 |
| Do preferred | 91¾ | 94¾ |
| Paducah Trac. and Light com. | ... | 20 |
| Do preferred | 25 | 25 |
| Portland Ry. and Light com. | 85 | 85¾ |
| Do preferred | 88 | 88½ |
| Rochester Ry. and Light pref. | ... | 90½ |
| Savannah Electric com. | 11 | 13 |
| Do preferred | 40 | 45 |
| Seattle Electric com. | 112 | 114½ |
| Do preferred | 105½ | 107½ |
| St. Joseph L., H. and P. com. | 56¼ | 57 |
| Do preferred | 86 | 88 |
| Toledo Railways and Light | 8½ | ... |
| Tri-City Ry. and Light com. | 21 | 23 |
| Do preferred | 90 | 90¼ |
| United Railways Invest. com. | 42 | 43¾ |
| Do preferred | 67 | 68½ |
| Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry. | 47 | 51½ |
| West Penn Rys. com. | 43¾ | 44½ |
| Do preferred | ... | 79¾ |

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stocks.
†Ex-dividend.
Interest is to be added to all bond quotations.

### Unlisted Securities.

The following are the latest bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Birmingham Ry., L. & P. ref. 6s | 105 | 106 |
| Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s | 105 | ... |
| Buffalo Railway consol. 5s | 104 | ... |
| Chicago Subway | 15¾ | 16¼ |
| Detroit United Railway | 65 | 75 |
| Georgia Ry. and Electric com. | 91½ | 92 |
| Henderson Bridge 5s | 108 | ... |
| Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s | 40 | 50 |
| International Traction com. | 30½ | 31½ |
| International Traction pref. | 67 | 68 |
| International Traction 4s | 71 | 71¾ |
| J., M. and I. second mor. 7s | 102 | ... |
| Kansas City Ry. and Light com. | 47 | 49 |
| Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s | 100 | 103 |
| Ky. Title Savings Bank pref. | 100 | ... |
| Ky. Title Co. pref. | 110 | ... |
| K. and I. Bridge first mor. 5s | 100 | 100½ |
| L'ville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com. | ... | 10 |
| L., C. and L. new 4½s | 106½ | 107½ |
| L. and N. unified 4s | 99¼ | 99¾ |
| Louisville Lighting 5s (indorsed) | 99 | 100 |
| Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds | 100 | 104 |
| Louisville Water Co. 4s | 102 | 103 |
| Milwaukee Electric pref. | 105 | 110 |
| Milwaukee Electric 5s | 102 | 105 |
| Puget Sound Electric com. | 38 | 41 |
| Rochester Ry. first con. 5s | 106 | 107¼ |
| St. Louis United Railways com. | 22 | 22¼ |
| St. Louis United Railways pref. | 70½ | 70¾ |
| St. Louis United Railways 4s | 83¼ | 83½ |
| Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s | 103 | ... |
| Springfield Railway first 5s | 104 | ... |
| Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s | 111 | 111½ |
| Waterworks Co. 2d mor. 5s | 99½ | 100¼ |

†Ex-dividend.
Interest is to be added to all bond quotations.

The directors of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent., payable in stock to shareholders of record September 15. This dividend will be paid in stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. It appears that recently the directors of the East Tennessee Telephone Company, in order to reduce their indebtedness to the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, voted to deliver to the Cumberland Co. 3,800 shares of American Telephone stock, and this parent company stock is now to be distributed as a stock dividend. The Cumberland Telephone directors have also declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. payable October 1 to stock of record September 15. On December 31 last the Cumberland Telephone Company had $19,689,000 stock outstanding. Cumberland stock is quoted at 146 bid.

The statistical position of copper continues to go from bad to worse. During August the total visible supply alone was increased about 39,000,000 pounds, over 26,000,000 being in Europe and 12,600,323 pounds in the hands of domestic producers. It is estimated that the invisible supply also was increased about 18,000,000 pounds, as the actual August consumption of American copper is estimated at about 90,000,000 pounds, including 50,000,000 in the United States, whereas deliveries into domestic channels and for export are reported to have been 107,996,911 pounds. Production of refined or "marketable" copper in the United States during August is reported to have been 120,597,234 pounds, again breaking all records.

The committee on car efficiency, of the American Railway Association, in its statement of car surplusages and shortages, as of September 1 last, shows a decrease of 48,818 cars, or 32 per cent., as compared with the last previous report, as of August 18, bringing the total amount of idle equipment down to 110,576, an amount less than one-half that reported on the corresponding date of 1908.

Net changes on active issues in the New York market for the week were as follows:

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allis Chalmers | ¼ | Int Pump | ⅛ |
| Am. Tob. pref | ½ | Interboro Met | ⅛ |
| Atch. pref | ⅜ | Pressed Steel Car | |
| Biscuit | ⅛ | pref | 1½ |
| Hock. Coal & Iron | ¾ | Union Pacific | 4⅜ |
| Nat. of Mex. 1st | | Do pref | 2⅜ |
| pref | ⅛ | Union Bag & Paper | ⅛ |
| Do 2d pref | ⅜ | W. U. Tel | ⅝ |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Beet Sugar | 2 | Iowa Cent | 4 |
| Amal. Copper | 5⅜ | Do pref | 3½ |
| Am. Can | ⅝ | Kan. City Sou | 1½ |
| Do pref | 1½ | Lou. & Nash | ¾ |
| Am. Car & Fdy | ⅝ | Mackay | 2 |
| Do pref | ¼ | Do pref | ⅛ |
| Am Cotton Oil | 1½ | Mo., K. & T. | 2 |
| Am. Loco | ⅛ | Mo. Pac | 4 |
| Am. Malt | ⅛ | Nat. Enamel | 1⅝ |
| Do pref | ¾ | Nat. Lead | 1½ |
| Am. Smelters | 1⅜ | N. Y. Cent | 4⅜ |
| Do pref | ⅜ | Norf. & West | ⅛ |
| Am. Steel Fdys | 1 | Nor. Pac | 2⅝ |
| Am. Sugar | 1⅝ | Nor. Am | ½ |
| Am. Tel. & Tel | 1⅝ | Ont. & West | 1½ |
| Am. Woolen | 2⅝ | Pac. Mail | ⅝ |
| Anaconda | 2¼ | Penna | 1 |
| Atchison | 2 | People's Gas | ⅛ |
| Balt. & Ohio | 2⅛ | Pressed Steel Car | ⅛ |
| Beth. Steel | 1½ | Ry. Springs | 2¼ |
| Brook. R. T. | 1 | Reading | ½ |
| Canadian Pac | ¾ | Republic I. & S. | ¼ |
| Cent. Leather | ¼ | Do pref | ¼ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1¼ | Rock Island | 2⅜ |
| Chi. & Alton | ⅝ | Do pref | 3¼ |
| Chi. Gt. West. 1st | | Rubber | 1¾ |
| pref | ⅝ | Do pref | 1 |
| Chi. & N. W. | 2¼ | St. Paul | 1⅞ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | ¾ | St. L. & S. F. 2d | |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 2⅝ | pref | 2½ |
| Cons. Gas | 4¼ | St. L. & S. W. pref | ⅛ |
| Corn Prod | 1¼ | Sou. Ry | 1⅞ |
| Do pref | 2 | Do pref | 2⅜ |
| Distillery Sec | 1¼ | Sou. Pac | 2⅛ |
| Del. & Hud | 3⅝ | Sloss-Sheffield | 1½ |
| Denver | 2¼ | Tex. Pac | 2⅝ |
| Do pref | 1 | Third Ave | ⅝ |
| Erie | 1 | Tol., St. L. & W. | ½ |
| Do 1st pref | ¾ | Do pref | ⅜ |
| Do 2d pref | 1⅛ | Utah Cop | 1⅝ |
| Gen. Electric | 1 | U. S. Cast Iron | |
| Gt. Nor. pref | 1½ | Pipe pref | 1 |
| Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs. | 1⅞ | U. S. Steel | ⅝ |
| Ice Securities | 10½ | Do pref | 1⅜ |
| Ill Cent | 1⅜ | Va. Car Chem | 1⅜ |
| Interboro Met. pref. | ¾ | Wabash | ⅝ |
| Int. Mer Marine | | Do pref | 5 |
| pref | ½ | West Maryland | ¾ |
| Int. Paper | 1½ | Westinghouse Elec | 1 |
| Do pref | ⅛ | Wheeling | 1⅝ |
| Int. Harvester pref. | ⅞ | | |

STEADY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Coast Line | 135 | Chi. Gt. West. 1st | |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 91 | pref B | 15¾ |

Last week stocks stood as follows: Advanced 101; declined 5; steady 5. This week stocks

stand as follows: Advanced 14; declined 98; steady 3.

Building operations all over the country for the month of August show a heavy increase. Permits were taken out in fifty cities, according to the reports to Construction News, for the construction of 15,551 buildings, involving a total estimated cost of $58,140,611, against 14,520 buildings, involving $43,322,101 for the corresponding month a year ago, an increase of 1,050 buildings and $14,817,910, or 34 per cent. This is one of the most interesting reports from the standpoint of the remarkable increase which it shows that has been made public for a long time and clearly illustrates the enormous activity prevailing in building in all sections of the country.

The volume of business in steel products continues heavy and the specifications on contracts and the new orders received are calling full capacity of the furnaces, mills and foundries into activity. The operations of the plants of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation are a fair index of the general situation. The Carnegie Steel Company is now operating all of its fifty-nine blast furnaces and only 5 per cent. of the capacity of the other steel subsidiaries is idle. It is only a question of a very short time when 100 per cent. is active, as three or four furnaces are now about ready to blow-in. The August production of pig iron by the Steel Corporation was 1,102,000 tons, exceeding the preliminary estimates slightly and breaking all previous records. Other steel companies also broke output records in August, and the total was 1,590,000 tons. The production by all interests is now at the rate of over 27,000,000 tons annually. The output of steel ingots by Steel Corporation interests in August was 1,260,000 tons, or within 28,000 tons of the highest record.

## MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The selling in Copper recently was said to be a very good character, and it has been based upon the poor showing made in the report of the Copper Producers' Association for the month of August, in which there was indicated a heavy increase in the metal over preceding months.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—Profit-taking and the decline in Copper stocks caused a reaction. Prices, however, in our opinion, will be higher next week.—(Kelley, Howell & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The usual course after such an exciting time as we have had lately is for the market as it quiets down to work off a little and wait to get its bearings under the new conditions. Mr. Harriman's railroad interests were of such tremendous and widespread importance that doubtless there will have to be a good many conferences among leading financiers before a new working basis is reached, and during this period the market is apt to move a bit cautiously.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Many of the fundamentals are rather more unsatisfactory than they have been, to wit: Corn crop has undoubtedly deteriorated and the cotton crop will be short. On the other hand, the market is stronger than it has been at any time in many months. We are rather inclined to look for a readjustment in prices to be gradually worked out according to specific influences.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Union Pacific again furnished the sensation of the stock market, advancing on enormous dealings from the opening at 207 to 210¼. A flood of realizing set in around 210 and forced the price back slowly to 207, but a recovery seemed imminent in the last few moments, and it finished with a net gain of ⅛, the final sale being 207½. In the loan crowd, which assembled immediately afterward, the stock was lending flat. It is apparent, therefore, that some interest is accumulating all the stock possible to be used at the annual meeting in October, for which the books close September 13 at 3 p. m. It is to be hoped that after Monday the agitation caused by Mr. Harriman's death will have passed in a great measure. Meantime, as we have continuously advised, caution should be the rule. As we have repeatedly stated, stocks should not be bought except when extremely weak. In the metal and industrial group we would advise no activity at present outside of Steel common, which may be bought safely on all drives. Trade conditions in the red metal finally had their effect on Copper and the stock declined sharply in the second hour. We would not be at all surprised to see it sell considerably lower. Smelters were weak in sympathy and may drag some lower, but will scarcely suffer so much as Amalgamated Copper.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—A large general short interest has covered, and to that extent the market has been weakened, and we do not feel inclined to buy except on very sharp drives.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

## STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Sept. 11.—Money on call nominal; time loans stronger; 60 days 3¼ per cent.; 90 days 3½; six months 4; prime mercantile paper 4¼@4¾. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bill at $4.8465@4.8470 for 60-day bills and at $4.8620@4.8625 for demand; commercial bills $4.84¼@4.84¾. Bar silver 51½c. Mexican dollars 43c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

New York, Sept. 11.—The tone of unsettlement which developed in the stock market to-day was the result of more sober consideration of the extraordinary movement of yesterday. The fierce appetite manifest for Union Pacific stock immediately on the death of its chief organizer and director has had the effect of stirring up rumors to account for it. The rumor mongers are not satisfied with the urgent requirements of an uncovered short interest as explanation for its demand, and they set afloat a suggestion of contest for control of the property just relinquished by the death of its dominant personality.

Buying of a kind which would imply a hostile contest between great financial powers would threaten more damage than good to the fabric of values, these suggestions, therefore, having a disquieting effect rather than otherwise. In point of fact, no great credence was given them. More attention was given to the broad intimation conveyed in the bankers' formal announcement yesterday that leading interests in the property were acting in unison. It was this and the supposition that a new and powerful representation was to be introduced to a share in the control that was held to account for the continued urgency of the demand from the shorts.

The general disposition to attribute the strength of the market since the death of Mr. Harriman principally to the demand from the shorts gave rise to some distrust of the market position. The elimination of reduction of this short interest, now in rapid progress, would be expected to leave the market with an important sustaining force subtracted. There was little attention paid to any of the more general factors in the situation.

Special weakness of the Copper stocks is due to the large increase in surplus of refined copper stocks reported for August. The decline in values of August exports of agricultural products has a bearing on the facilities which will be available for meeting the heavy obligations being incurred by borrowing from foreign bankers when these shall come due.

Fears of a weak bank return had some repressive effect on the stock market. The bank statement, in fact, showed a cash depletion of nearly $12,000,000 in the actual showing, which accounts for a week of five days. The evidence of the force of the interior demand gives an admonition to caution in extension of borrowing for speculation at high prices. The stock market closed distinctly weak and at general declines on the day.

Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value), $3,842,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

### Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Clearings for the week amounted to $231,755,967, against $198,175,620 for the corresponding week of last year, a gain of $33,580,347. To-day's clearings $40,397,793; balances $5,042,940. New York exchange 30c discount before clearings, 20c discount after clearings. Money firmer at 4½@5 per cent. for sixty-day loans.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Clearings $9,188,501; balances $561,889; call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 25c discount bid, 5c discount asked.

Cincinnati, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,569,750. New York exchange par. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Boston, Sept. 11.—Clearing-house exchanges in Boston $25,800,667; in New York $331,501,788. New York funds sold at 10c discount.

Memphis, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Clearings $584,074.97. Exchange selling $1 to $1.50 discount, buying at par.

### Treasury Statement.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Trust funds: | |
| Gold coin | $860,851,869 |
| Silver dollars | 485,830,000 |
| Silver dollars of 1890 | 4,112,000 |
| Silver certificates outstanding | 485,830,000 |
| General fund: | |
| Standard silver dollars in general fund | 5,402,412 |
| Current liabilities | 103,873,909 |
| Working balance in the Treasury offices | 29,522,387 |
| In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States | 39,334,407 |
| Subsidiary silver coin | 24,239,298 |
| Minor coin | 1,811,672 |
| Total balance in general fund | 96,329,033 |

### Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 11.—The statement of Clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $6,469,175 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $8,869,175 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

| | | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | $1,348,305,200 | $469,900 |
| Deposits | 1,381,329,300 | 13,112,400 |
| Circulation | 51,630,400 | *47,000 |
| Legal tenders | 71,872,000 | 3,853,400 |
| Specie | 279,925,000 | 8,293,800 |
| Reserve | 351,801,500 | 12,147,200 |
| Reserve required | 345,332,325 | 3,278,100 |
| Surplus | 6,469,175 | 8,869,100 |
| Ex-U. S. deposits | 6,888,675 | 8,858,225 |

*Increase.

The percentage of actual reserve of the Clearing-house banks to-day was 25.26.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the Clearing-house shows that those institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,377,464,900, total cash on hand $154,317,000 and loans amounting to $1,219,876,500.

The Financier will say: "The full effect of the heavy movement of the funds toward the interior, coupled with a loss of over $4,000,000 to the Subtreasury, was disclosed in the statement of the associated banks of the city of New York on Saturday, surplus reserve having fallen $7,681,725, bringing the present excess above the 25 per cent. minimum to $3,166,100, the lowest surplus reported this year and for many months previous. The banks lost in actual cash during the week, owing to the causes named, $11,340,800. Their loans were reduced $4,376,800, and this, with the loss in cash, brought about a decrease of $17,036,300 in net deposits. The sharp reduction in loans indicates that the banks are getting themselves into a position to meet further interior currency shipments. The same tendency is noted in the case of the trust companies outside the clearing-house, which also reduced their loans over $4,000,000 last week. The trust companies suffered a loss of only about half a million in cash and contracted their net deposits $8,063,400. The present surplus reserve of the clearing-house banks, based on their actual condition Saturday, is only ¼ of 1 per cent. above the legal minimum. It is probably early to talk of decidedly firmer rates for money, in view of the abundant supplies which seem to be offering everywhere, but it can be said with entire truth that money rates have been much higher, with more abundant supplies in the banks than are now shown."

## STOCK QUOTATIONS.

| | Sales. | Highest. | Lowest. | Cl'sg Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allis-Chalmers pf. | 100 | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51½ |
| Amal. Copper | 30,900 | 81⅝ | 78⅛ | 78⅝ |
| Am'n Agricultural | ...... | .... | .... | 47 |
| Am'n Beet Sugar | 1,900 | 44¼ | 43¼ | 43¾ |
| Am. Can pref. | 200 | 83½ | 82⅝ | 82¾ |
| Am. Car and F'dry | 1,400 | 67⅝ | 67 | 67 |
| Am'n Cotton Oil | 400 | 73¼ | 73 | 72¾ |
| Am. H. and L. pf. | 100 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 48½ |
| Am'n Ice Sec's | 4,500 | 25 | 21 | 22½ |
| Am'n Linseed | 100 | 16½ | 16½ | 16 |
| Am'n Locomotive | 500 | 59⅜ | 58⅝ | 58 |
| Am. Smelt. & Rf. | 12,000 | 97⅝ | 94⅝ | 95 |
| Do preferred | 600 | 113⅞ | 113½ | 113½ |
| Am. Sugar Ref'g. | 100 | 129 | 129 | 127½ |
| Am. Tel. and Tel. | 3,800 | 141¼ | 140⅛ | 140⅝ |
| Am. Tobacco pref. | 200 | 102 | 101 | 102 |
| Am'n Woolen | ...... | .... | .... | 38¾ |
| Anaconda Mining | 3,100 | 47 | 46 | 46 |
| Atchison | 13,000 | 119⅝ | 118⅛ | 118¼ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 104⅝ | 104½ | 104 |
| A. C. L. | 300 | 135 | 135 | 132½ @134½ |
| B. and O. | 1,100 | 117¼ | 116¼ | 116 |
| Do preferred | ...... | .... | .... | 94 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 1,200 | 34½ | 34 | 33 |
| B. R. T. | 5,500 | 77¼ | 76½ | 77 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1,400 | 182¼ | 181¾ | 182 |
| Central Leather | 3,800 | 44⅜ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 108½ | 108½ | 108 |
| Central of N. J. | 100 | 310¼ | 310¼ | 310 |
| C. and O. | 4,900 | 80⅝ | 79⅛ | 79¾ |
| C. and A. | 100 | 64 | 64 | 62 @64 |
| Chicago G. W. | 1,100 | 11⅛ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |
| C. and N. W. | ...... | .... | .... | 193⅝ |
| C., M. and St. P. | 8,400 | 157⅝ | 155⅛ | 156 |
| C., C., C. and St. L. | ...... | .... | .... | 71⅝ |
| Colorado F. and I. | 1,100 | 43¾ | 43 | 42½ |
| Col. and Southern | ...... | .... | .... | 50½ |
| Do 1st pref. | ...... | .... | .... | 81 |
| Do 2d pref. | ...... | .... | .... | 80 |
| Consolidated Gas | 700 | 144½ | 142½ | 142½ |
| Corn Products | 1,600 | 23 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ |
| D. and H. | 500 | 191½ | 190 | 190 |
| D. and R. G. | 700 | 46½ | 46 | 45½ |
| Do preferred | ...... | .... | .... | 85⅝ |
| Distillers' Sec's | 400 | 37¼ | 37⅝ | 37⅝ |
| Erie | 3,800 | 35⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| Do 1st pref. | 900 | 52½ | 52 | 51½ |
| Do 2d pref. | 100 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| General Electric | 200 | 165½ | 165½ | 165 |
| Gt. Northern pref. | 4,900 | 153½ | 152 | 151¾ |
| Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs. | 2,200 | 82 | 80⅝ | 80¾ |
| Illinois Central | 800 | 154 | 152½ | 152 |
| Interboro-Met. | 500 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14 |
| Do preferred | 600 | 46¼ | 46 | 45½ |
| Inter. Harvester | 200 | 88 | 88 | 87 |
| Inter-Marine pref. | 400 | 22 | 21 | 21½ |
| Internat'l Paper | 200 | 18¼ | 17¾ | 17⅞ |
| Internat'l Pump | 200 | 49 | 49 | 48 |
| Iowa Central | ...... | .... | .... | 29 |
| K. C. Southern | 1,000 | 47⅜ | 46⅝ | 46½ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| L. and N. | 580 | 153 | 150¾ | 149½ @150 |
| Minn. and St. L. | ...... | .... | .... | 52 @55 |
| M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie | 100 | 142¾ | 142¾ | 142¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 1,900 | 71⅛ | 69 | 69 |
| M., K. and T. | 1,900 | 41⅛ | 41 | 41 |
| Do preferred | ...... | .... | .... | 75 |
| National Biscuit | 200 | 108 | 107⅞ | 107¼ |
| National Lead | 1,600 | 90⅝ | 89⅛ | 89⅛ |
| Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pref. | 100 | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55¼ |
| N. Y. Central | 12,900 | 137 | 134⅝ | 134½ |
| N. Y., O. and W. | 400 | 48⅛ | 47 | 47 |
| N. and W. | 400 | 94 | 93⅝ | 93¼ |
| North American | 400 | 83 | 82½ | 82½ |
| Northern Pacific | 3,800 | 155 | 153⅝ | 153½ |
| Pacific Mail | 1,100 | 34 | 32½ | 32⅝ |
| Pennsylvania | 6,200 | 141⅝ | 140⅝ | 140⅝ |
| People's Gas | 1,800 | 115½ | 115 | 114⅝ |
| P., C., C. and St. L. | ...... | .... | .... | 91 |
| Pressed Steel Car | 100 | 49½ | 49½ | 49 |
| Pullman Pal. Car | ...... | .... | .... | 191 @194 |
| Ry. Steel Spring | 100 | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | 49 |
| Reading | 85,700 | 163⅝ | 160⅝ | 160⅝ |
| Republic Steel | 400 | 39 | 38½ | 38 |
| Do preferred | 600 | 106⅝ | 106½ | 106 |
| Rock Island Co. | 6,700 | 39½ | 38 | 38 |
| Do preferred | 2,000 | 75½ | 74⅝ | 74½ |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 200 | 57⅛ | 56½ | 56 |
| St. Louis S. W. | 100 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25½ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65½ |
| Sloss-Sheffield | 200 | 85⅝ | 85 | 85½ |
| Southern Pacific | 47,400 | 129 | 127 | 127½ |
| Southern Railway | 1,400 | 31 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ |
| Do preferred | 400 | 69 | 69 | 68¾ |
| Tennessee Copper | ...... | .... | .... | 35½ @40 |
| Texas and Pacific | 800 | 36⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |
| T., St. L. and W. | 300 | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51¼ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70¼ |
| Union Pacific | 143,800 | 210¼ | 207 | 207⅞ |
| Do preferred | 12,900 | 112 | 109⅛ | 109½ |
| U. S. C. I. Pipe | ...... | .... | .... | 32 @34 |
| Do preferred | ...... | .... | .... | 84⅝ @85 |
| U. S. Realty | ...... | .... | .... | 80¼ |
| U. S. Rubber | 1,000 | 52¾ | 51½ | 51¼ |
| U. S. Steel | 77,600 | 80⅝ | 79 | 79 |
| Do preferred | 2,400 | 126⅛ | 125⅝ | 125¼ |
| Utah Copper | 700 | 49⅝ | 48¾ | 48½ |
| Va.-Car. Chemical | 800 | 47⅛ | 47 | 46½ |
| Wabash | 800 | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20⅛ |
| Do preferred | 2,000 | 50⅞ | 48½ | 48⅝ |
| Western Maryland | 600 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| West'house Elec. | 1,000 | 85½ | 85 | 84½ |
| Western Union | 5,600 | 78⅛ | 76 | 76 |
| W. and L. E. | 100 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| Wisconsin Central | 100 | 55¾ | 55½ | 54¼ |

Total sales for the day, 605,100 shares.

## U. S. BOND QUOTATIONS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Refunding 2s, registered | 100⅝ | 101¼ |
| Do coupon | 100⅝ | 101¼ |
| 3s, registered | 101½ | 102¼ |
| Do coupon | 101½ | 102¼ |
| New 4s, registered | 116 | ... |
| Do coupon | 117½ | ... |
| Panama 2s, registered | 100⅝ | 101¼ |
| Panama 2s, registered, 1938 | 100⅝ | 101¼ |
| District of Columbia 3.65s | 107 | ... |

## WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—Trade in Louisville has taken on more life this week than for some time. This fact is indicated by the best barometers and by reports of merchants. Bank clearings, a splendid barometer, show an increase for the week of over $3,000,000, compared with the corresponding week last year. Some of this increase is due to special transactions, but most of it represents genuine improvement in business. With the prospects for the largest tobacco crop in the history of the State, estimates placing it at 400,000,000 pounds, with a value of about $35,000,000, there is much ground for cheerfulness over the outlook. The sale of this tobacco will give the farmers a tremendous buying power and merchants are already in the market anticipating increased demands. Industries are opening up and the recuperation to normal conditions are becoming more pronounced every day.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.60; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin, 60-lb. tubs 33c; 30-lb. tubs 32½c; lb. prints 33c; renovated, 30-lb. tubs 29½c; lb. prints 30c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 80@85c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $27 per ton; cracked corn $29 per ton; feed meal $28.50 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2 per bu.; clover $7.50 bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.85 per bu.; red top, fancy 12c per lb.; English bluegrass $1.90; rape 7@7½c per lb.; seed rye 90c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $6@6.25 per bbl.; plain patents $6; straights $3.75; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $6.50@6.75; winter straights $5.50@5.75; low grades $5.00.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $21; shorts $21.50; shipstuff $22.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3½c per lb.; fancy 6½c; Japan 5c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.30@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.15; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single 90 and 40 per cent. off list; double 90 and 45 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEESWAX—28@29c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime sun-dried apples, quartered, 3½@4c lb.; prime sun-dried peaches, halved, 4½@5c lb.

FEATHERS—Dull. Dealers discriminating against shipments containing long quills. Prime white goose 38c; No. 1 gray 32@35c; No. 1 old white 25@33c; No. 2 mixed dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of new hay in car as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $14; No. 2 timothy $12.50; No. 3 timothy $11; No. 1 clover mixed $12; No. 2 clover mixed $11; wheat straw $5; oat straw $5.50@6; rye straw $7.50.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.60; Seneca snakeroot 35c; Virginia snakeroot 30c; blood root 5½c; lady slippers 15c; mayapple 6c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

## NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

(10 to 10:25 a. m.)
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$60,000 ....... 104⅛
Atchison adj. 4s.
$8,000 ....... 94
Atchison conv. 4s.
$1,000 ....... 118⅛
$30,000 ....... 118⅝
Atchison conv. 5s.
$23,000 ....... 117⅞
Col. and Sou. 1st 4s.
$4,000 ....... 98⅛
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s.
$30,000 ....... 103¾
Union Pacific conv. 4s.
$50,000 ....... 116⅝
$50,000 ....... 117
$35,000 ....... 117⅛
(10:25 to 10:55 a. m.)
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$20,000 ....... 104½
American Tobacco 4s.
$2,000 ....... 80¼
Atchison conv. 4s.
$2,000 ....... 118⅝
$72,000 ....... 118½
B. R. T. 4s.
$1,000 ....... 86⅛
Chicago and Alton 3½s.
$3,000 ....... 75¾
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$2,000 ....... 79⅝
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$14,000 ....... 82½
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s.
$28,000 ....... 103
$50,000 ....... 103⅛
Union Pacific conv. 4s.
$10,000 ....... 117⅜
$35,000 ....... 118
$77,000 ....... 118⅛
*$21,000 ....... 118⅜
$100,000 ....... 118⅛
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$7,000 ....... 106⅛
$2,000 ....... 106⅜
$1,000 ....... 106½
West. Maryland 4s.
$5,000 ....... 85¼
(10:55 a. m. to close.)
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$30,000 ....... 104⅛
C. and O. 5s.
$2,000 ....... 115
C., R. I. and P. R.R. 4s.
$3,000 ....... 79½
$7,000 ....... 79⅝
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$2,000 ....... 91½
D. and H. conv. 4s.
$1,000 ....... 105½
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$15,000 ....... 82½
Kan. City Sou. 3s.
$1,000 ....... 75
$5,000 ....... 74⅝
Union Pacific 1st 4s.
$1,000 ....... 102
Union Pacific conv. 4s.
$5,000 ....... 118⅛
$6,000 ....... 118⅛
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$1,000 ....... 106½
Wabash 1st 5s.
$1,000 ....... 113

Total sales (par value) $3,840,000.

## MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, Sept. 11, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ended September 10 and corresponding time last year:

| ARTICLES. | Rec'd 1909. | Ship'd 1909. | Rec'd 1908. | Ship'd 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agricultural implements, pounds | 342,795 | 1,046,350 | 132,085 | 768,175 |
| Boots and shoes, cases | 1,421 | 1,537 | 1,274 | 1,316 |
| Coffee, pounds | 209,830 | 216,825 | 55,180 | 136,810 |
| Drugs, packages | 4,558 | 12,096 | 4,732 | 8,982 |
| Dry goods, notions, etc., packages | 19,071 | 23,397 | 11,063 | 17,202 |
| Flour, barrels | 3,215 | 14,831 | 3,408 | 19,654 |
| Furniture, pounds | 138,740 | 817,320 | 118,755 | 486,225 |
| Corn, bushels | 60,900 | 71,215 | 41,200 | 51,975 |
| Oats, bushels | 69,900 | 41,550 | 50,850 | 18,255 |
| Wheat, bushels | 135,730 | 14,600 | 94,050 | 7,600 |
| Hardware, packages | 4,817 | 37,077 | 2,798 | 25,436 |
| Hay, tons | 454 | 32 | 947 | 30 |
| Hides, pounds | 260,065 | 53,940 | 362,140 | 110,440 |
| Bacon, pounds | 337,410 | 530,005 | 409,800 | 435,225 |
| Hams, pounds | 100 | 19,115 | 775 | 27,925 |
| Lard, pounds | 2,000 | 239,745 | 35,600 | 244,205 |
| Pig iron, tons | 1,799 | 144 | 1,052 | 258 |
| Leather, pounds | 2,400 | 157,863 | 5,480 | 170,006 |
| Nails, kegs | 3,426 | 2,523 | 8,464 | 3,437 |
| Cotton-seed oil, barrels | 60 | 1,755 | 460 | 2,026 |
| Produce—Apples, green, barrels | 1,520 | 830 | 1,002 | 130 |
| Onions, barrels | 180 | 512 | ..... | 732 |
| Potatoes, barrels | 403 | 1,532 | 802 | 941 |
| Seed, grass and clover, pounds | 309,500 | 179,386 | 246,320 | 62,735 |
| Soap, pounds | 148,755 | 475,550 | 150,575 | 151,155 |
| Stoves, stove castings, pounds | 44,520 | 710,950 | 88,235 | 465,405 |
| Sugar, barrels | 2,300 | 2,781 | 1,502 | 1,920 |
| Cattle, head | 1,798 | 1,516 | 1,015 | 1,199 |
| Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads | 29,525 | 1,080,250 | 45,280 | 1,124,834 |
| Tobacco, manufactured, pounds | 14,155 | 498,765 | 151,720 | 437,720 |
| Wagons, pounds | 2,396 | 7,221 | 2,585 | 6,804 |
| Whisky, barrels | 3,700 | 2,270 | ..... | ..... |
| Calves, head | 886 | 440 | ..... | ..... |
| Hogs, head | 15,441 | 10,985 | ..... | ..... |
| Sheep, head | 4,314 | 3,715 | ..... | ..... |

## GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—There has been a good movement of grain in the local market this week. Receipts of wheat have been comparatively large. Prices have been advancing in sympathy with Chicago and other leading markets. The Government report on the corn crop indicating a yield below last year, has caused an advance in prices. Oats are slightly higher.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry ....... $1 05@1 08
No. 3 red and longberry ....... 1 00@1 05
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.
CORN—
No. 2 white ....... 73½
No. 2 mixed ....... 72½
OATS—(New.)
No. 2 white ....... 42½
No. 2 mixed ....... 41½
Rye ....... 86

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

## PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—Business is brisk, but showing no improvement over last week. Collections are fair.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14¾c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 15c; regular clear sides 15c; breakfast bacon 18½c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 16c; heavy 16c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 13¼c; pure lard in tierces 13¼c; in tubs 13½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 14½c; in tubs 14¾c; in firkins 14¾c. Dried beef 15c.

## IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—A good business is being done in iron and hardware and prices are showing a firm tendency.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing; corrugated $2.50; V-crimped $2.85 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; N. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜@4 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70.5 per cent. discount.

## COTTON.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—There has been a fairly good demand for cotton, with prices showing an upward tendency. The prospects of a short crop have stimulated buying by mills.

Middling 12 13-16c; strict middling 12 15-16c.

## PIG IRON.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—The local pig iron market continues fairly active. Prices are firm.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Southern coke, No. 1 foundry | $17 50 |
| Southern coke, No. 2 foundry | 17 00 |
| Southern coke, No. 3 foundry | 16 50 |
| Southern coke, No. 4 foundry | 16 00 |
| Gray forge | 15 00 |
| No. 1 soft | 17 50 |
| No. 2 soft | 17 00 |

## OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—Business continues fairly good in oils and paints. Linseed oil has advanced 3 cents on the gallon and turpentine 1 cent during the past week.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 54c for raw and 55c for boiled; 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 50c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 62½c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c; less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

## HIDES AND SKINS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—There has been a good business in hides and skins, but prices have been barely steady.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry flint 20@20½c; dry salted 18@18½c; green salted 12c; fresh green 11c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. 2 $2@2.10; sheepskins with wool on 50@$1; shearings from 5@25c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

## LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—Leather is moving freely. Prices are unchanged.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@47c.

SOLE LEATHER—Oak tanned, medium to best 40@44c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 36@40c.

LEATHER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 60, 10 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60, 50 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

## WOOL.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—The wool market shows improvement. Prices are firm.

WOOL—In better demand; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 29@30c; Bluegrass grease wool 31@32c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 34@38c; Southern wool 2@3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

## DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—Business is good in dry goods. Improvement is shown over last week. Collections are fair. The market is advancing.

⅞ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 4½c; Graniteville RR 5c; Stonewall ⅞ 5c; Tiday Wave 4¾c; Passaic ⅞ 5c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 5¾c; Pellico LL 5¾c; Portland LL 5¾c; Gran HHH 5¾c; Best American 5¾c; Edenia AAA 6½c; Chicora AAA 7c; Gran. EE 6¾c; Champion 7c; Hoosier 5¾c; Great Western 7c; Idea LL 5¼c; Cotton Belt 5¼c; Deep Run 5¾c; Rose Bud 5¾c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 3c; Cheshire 3½c; Chapman 3¼c; Louisville 3¾c; Lancaster 4¼c; XX 4¼c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 5½c; Father George 6½c; Horseshoe BB 6½c; Pepp. R. 7c; Peak of Otter 7½c; Lynchburg 4½c; St. Clair 46-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8 oz. 10c; 10 oz. 12½c; Osnaburg 8 oz. 8¼c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7c; Pelzer 7½c; Improved 7½c; Champion 8c; No. 250 8½c; Clifton 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 4½c; Lakewood 25-inch 4½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5c; Marion 27-inch 5¼c; J. M. R. N. & Co. 27-inch 6c; Dan Valley 27-inch 6⅝c; Double Cable 27-inch 6½c; Grandmother 27-inch 7¼c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 4½c; Frontenac 4¼c; Simpson Novelties 5c; Simpson Nannette 5c; Hamilton Rena 5c; Hamilton Kiota 5c; Marlow 5c; Hamilton Gloria 5c; Alsace 5c; Typhoon Silk 6c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 4½c; Orion 5c; Westminster 5c; Hamilton Plain 6c; Hamilton Patch 6c; Pin Sing 6¼c; Hamilton Twill 6c; Cocheco Twill 6c; Pacific Twill 6c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 4¾; American 4¾c; Merrimac 4¾c; Liberty Bell 4½c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 4¾c; Olympia 4¾c; Tartar 4¾c; Allen Foulards 4¾c; Pigeon Blood 9¼c; B Wide 8c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 8c; Diamond Mill 9c; Summertime 9c; Berkeley No. 60 10c; Lonsdale No. 2 11c; Lonsdale No. 1 11½c; Wamsutta 11½c; Berkeley Extra 14½c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-brac 5¾c; Liberty Bell 7½c; Messenger 8c; Old Reliable 8¼c; Ladies' Favorite 8½c; Homestead 8½c; Alpine Rose 12c; Pride of West 14½c; Hope 8c; Lonsdale 9c; Fruit 9¾c; Masonville 9¼c; Wamsutta 13c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 5c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 5c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 4¼c; Columbia 4¾c; American 5c; Simpson 5c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 4¾c; Pacific 4¾c; Chantry 4¾c; Brocades 4¾c; Allen Staple 4¾c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 6½c; Simpson 6½c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 6c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 5c; A 5½c; AA 6c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 4¾c; American Black 5c; Norton Black 5c; Simpson Black 5c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 4½c; Boss 4¾; American 5c Calcutta 5c; Simpson 5s; Percale 5c; C Wide 7¼c; B Wide 8c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 10½c.

APRON GINGHAM—Rockland 5c; Nelson 6½c; Amoskeag 6½c; Bordered 7½c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 6½c; Albemarle 6c; Edinburg 5½c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 7½c; No. 100 7½c; No. 150 9c; No. 250 10½c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 3½c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Jund 7½c; La Rein 8c; Sea Island 9½c; Brandenburg White Ticket 9½c.

⅞ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 5c; Our Own 5c; Mercury 5½c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL 36-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 33-in. 10c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head 35-in. 14½c.

## DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—The drug trade is moving along at the usual pace, with no change in prices compared with a week ago.

Alcohol $2.78@2.83. Alum, per lb. 2@5c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $6. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.70. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 5¼c per lb. Calomel, per lb. $1.03. Camphor, bulk 58c. Cloves 16c. Cochineal, lb. 50c. Cocaine, per ounce $3.45. Copperas, per 100 lbs. $1. Glycerine 20c in 50-gallon cans. Indigo best Madras, per lb. 45c. Iodide potassia $1.90 per lb.; Iodine $2.90 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $1.50. Licorice, extract, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 18c. Morphine, P. and W., in ⅛-oz. bottles $3.15 per ounce; in ounce bottles $2.90 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ⅛s $3.10 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum $4.85 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. 20c; 5-oz. cans 21c; foreign ounces 26c; 5-oz. cans 21c; 25-oz. cans 17c; 100-oz. cans 15c. Rosin, per bbl. $4.60. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom 1¼c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard, "Crabapple" brand 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins, per gross $6; dime cans, per gross $11.80; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate 2@2½c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda ⅛c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c; per bbl. 1½c.

## GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—The grocery business is opening up fine. Collections are good and the prospects for fall trade are bright. There is no change in prices.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

| | Stand. | Sec. |
|---|---|---|
| Apples, 3-lb. | $0 85 | .... |
| Peaches, 3-lb. | 2 25 | 1 50 |
| Tomatoes, 3-lb. | 90 | 85 |
| Corn, 2-lb. | 1 20 | 75 |
| Peas, early June | 1 75 | 90 |
| Blackberries, 2-lb. | 1 35 | 75 |
| Gooseberries, 2-lb. | .... | 95 |
| String beans, 3-lb. | 1 90 | 85 |
| Lima beans, 2-lb. | 1 40 | 95 |
| Baked beans, 3-lb. | 1 00 | 85 |
| Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced) | 2 25 | 1 25 |
| Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated) | 2 25 | 1 50 |
| Oysters, 1-lb. | 85 | 75 |
| Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb. | 1 40 | .... |
| Sardines, ¼ French, per 100 | 17 50 | 7 50 |
| Sardines, ¼ Dom. | 2 25 | 3 00 |
| Sardines, mustard, ¾s | .... | 3 00 |

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 14c; allspice 14c; cloves 20c; nutmeg 25@30c; ginger 18c; cinnamon 20c.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 17½c; full cream long horns 17½@18c; full cream Limburger 16c; cases 15½c; full cream brick 16c; cases 15½c; domestic Swiss, block 19c; wheel 20c; New York creams 17½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13@14½c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12@13½c; Mocha 20@22c; Java 23@27c; Green Rios; Fancy 12½c; choice 12c; prime 11c; good 9½c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10@12½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 12½c.

## REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—There is a seasonable movement in sugar, with prices steady and unchanged compared with a week ago.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crystal dominoes | $8 10 | No. 3 | $5 05 |
| Eagle tablets | 7 20 | No. 6 | 4 95 |
| Cut loaf | 6 00 | No. 7 | 4 90 |
| Cubes | 5 75 | No. 8 | 4 85 |
| XXXX powdered | 5 80 | No. 9 | 4 75 |
| Powdered | 5 70 | No. 10 | 4 85 |
| No. 2 carton gran. | 5 60 | No. 12 | 4 70 |
| Diamond A | 5 45 | No. 14 | 4 65 |
| Standard granulated, bags and barrels | | | 5 30 |

## PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—The quality of eggs offered for sale this week was not as good as last week, but prices were firm. Poultry of all kinds was in good demand. Prices were higher. The butter market was higher, with receipts light. Fruit was in good demand at steady prices. Receipts were large.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 20@20½c per lb.

EGGS—Market steady; case count 20@21c; candled 22@23c.

POULTRY—Hens 13c per lb.; roosters 7c; young chickens 16½@17c; ducks 10c; turkeys 13c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California fancy $3.25 box; budded California fancy $3; lemons, Messina, extra fancy $3.50@4 box; Messina fancy $3 box; limes, imported, $1.25; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $1.75@2; 55 to 60 lbs. $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 lbs. $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch case $7.50; 2 to 3-bunch ½ case $3.75; fancy Georgia peaches $2.50@2.75 cu.; choice $2 bu.; California Bartlett pears $3.50@3.75 box; California Tragedy plums $1.75@2 crate; California Gros plums $2.25@2.50 crate; California Kelsey plums $2@2.25 crate; California Egg plums $1.75@2 crate; California Malaga grapes $1.50 crate; California Tokay grapes $1.75@2 crate; Delaware fancy 22c pony basket; Concord 22@25c basket; Ives, Seedling, 14c basket; apples, early summer, $3@3.50 bbl., $1@1.25 bu.; Indiana watermelons, 25@35 lbs., 25@35c each; 20@22 lbs., 18@20c; Rockyford seed cantaloupes $1 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, home-grown, $1 per bu.; home-grown cabbage $1.25 crate; new white potatoes $2 bbl., 150-lb. sack $1.75; onions $2 bbl., 100-lb. sack $1.50; Spanish onions, new, $1.75 crate; green beans $1.50 per hamper; fancy green cucumbers 40c doz.; Lima beans 75c gal.; new Louisiana okra $2 hamper; home-grown radishes 12½c doz.; beets 20c doz.; leeks, bunched, 40c doz.; parsley, curly, 25c doz.; head lettuce $2.50@2.75 case; leaf lettuce, fine, 75c bu.; fancy eggplants $1 doz.; green peppers $1 bu.; kale, fine, 75c bbl.; new horseradish $6 bbl.; new garlic 8c lb.; fresh mushrooms 85c lb.; carrots 25c doz.; green onions 25c doz.; turnips 25c doz.; new corn $1.25@1.50 bbl.; new squash 50c bu.; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch; kolabri 25c doz.; red peppers 40c doz.; sweet potatoes, new, $2.25 bbl., 90c bu.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.75@2 per bbl.; onions $1@1.25 per bbl.; beans $3.50@4 bbl.; home-grown tomatoes 50@75c bu; cabbage 90c@$1 bbl.; corn $1.25 bbl.; new apples $3 bbl.; peaches $2@2.50 bu.

## LIGHTER SALES

### OF LEAF TOBACCO ON THE LOCAL BREAKS.

### MAJOR PORTION OF YEAR'S CROP CUT AND HOUSED.

### REVIEW FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11.—The movement of leaf tobacco in the local market showed some decrease this week, but there was no weakening to prices. Burley offerings were at a minimum. Much benefit to the crop was reported from recent rains. Estimates placed the amount of the crop cut and housed at 60 per cent. in the Paducah and Mayfield district, 65 to 70 per cent. in the Clarksville and Hopkinsville district, 60 per cent. in the Green river district and 65 per cent. in the Burley district.

Burley offerings on the breaks were limited to 14 hogsheads, which was of poor quality. Prices showed no change as compared with last week. A hogshead of this year's crop, the third of the season, was offered and brought $10.50. It was in good condition and well matured, thin and of a light red color.

The quality of the dark was not quite up to the average. A good demand at firm prices continued for air-cured manufacturing leaf in good condition and long rehandling grades. There was less life in the bidding for short common leaf and leaf in poor condition and prices were a trifle off at times. Fired or export leaf and lugs were in limited supply and brought prices on a level with last week, the demand continuing good. Private sales were made up of samplings of Green rivers.

Sales for the week totaled 1,036 hogsheads (360 by auction and 676 privately), compared with 1,015 in the corresponding week last year, 1,257 in 1907 and 2,306 in 1906. Sales from January 1, including this week, amounted to 58,516 hogsheads, against 88,800 during the corresponding period last year, 94,081 in 1907 and 118,568 in 1906. This week's sales comprised 1 hogshead of this year's Burley crop, 13 of the 1908 crop and 1 old crop and 961 last year's dark and 60 old dark. Receipts for the week were 745 hogsheads, against 520 in the corresponding week last year and 2,528 in 1907. Receipts from January were 48,807 hogsheads, against 74,837 last year and 84,664 in 1907.

### Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week ending September 10, 1909.

1908 CROP.

| | BURLEY. Dark Red. | BURLEY. Bright Red. |
|---|---|---|
| Trash (gr'n or mixed) | 8 50@ 9 50 | 10 00@11 00 |
| Trash (sound) | 10 00@12 00 | 12 00@13 00 |
| Common lugs | 12 00@13 00 | 13 00@14 50 |
| Medium lugs | 13 00@14 50 | 15 00@16 00 |
| Good lugs | 15 00@16 00 | 16 00@17 00 |
| Common leaf (short) | 12 00@13 00 | 14 00@15 00 |
| Common leaf | 13 50@15 00 | 15 00@16 00 |
| Medium leaf | 15 50@16 50 | 16 50@17 50 |
| Good leaf | 17 00@18 00 | 18 00@20 00 |
| Fine and selections | 19 00@21 00 | 21 00@22 50 |

| | BURLEY. Colory. |
|---|---|
| Trash (green or mixed) | 13 50@14 50 |
| Trash (sound) | 15 00@17 00 |
| Common lugs | 17 50@18 00 |
| Medium lugs | 18 00@19 00 |
| Good lugs | 19 00@21 50 |
| Common leaf (short) | 15 50@16 50 |
| Common leaf | 16 50@17 50 |
| Medium leaf | 17 50@18 50 |
| Good leaf | 19 00@21 00 |
| Fine and selections | 22 00@23 50 |

| | DARK. Mfg. |
|---|---|
| Trash (green or mixed) | $4 75 |
| Trash (sound) | 5 00@ 5 50 |
| Common lugs | 5 50@ 6 25 |
| Medium lugs | 6 50@ 7 00 |
| Good lugs | 7 00@ 7 50 |
| Common leaf (short) | 7 00@ 8 00 |
| Common leaf | 8 00@ 8 75 |
| Medium leaf | 9 00@ 9 75 |
| Good leaf | 10 00@11 50 |
| Fine and selections | 12 00@14 25 |

| | DARK. Rehandling. | DARK. Export. |
|---|---|---|
| Trash (gr'n or mixed) | ............ | $4 50 |
| Trash (sound) | ............ | $4 75@ 5 00 |
| Common lugs | ............ | 5 00@ 5 25 |
| Medium lugs | ............ | 5 25@ 5 50 |
| Good lugs | $6 00@ 6 50 | $5 75@ 6 25 |
| Common leaf (short) | 6 50@ 7 25 | 7 00@ 8 00 |
| Common leaf | 7 50@ 8 00 | 8 00@ 9 00 |
| Medium leaf | 8 50@ 9 00 | 9 00@10 00 |
| Good leaf | 9 50@10 00 | 10 50@11 50 |
| Fine and selections | 10 50@11 00 | 12 00@13 50 |

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c lower.

### Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to September 10, 1909, as furnished by R. B. Green, the secretary:

| | Hhds. |
|---|---|
| Auction sales | 360 |
| Private sales | 676 |
| Total for the week | 1,036 |
| January 1 to date | 58,516 |

| | Week. | Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Year 1908 | 1,015 | 88,800 |
| Year 1907 | 1,257 | 94,081 |
| Year 1906 | 2,306 | 118,568 |

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

| | Old crps. | 1908 crp. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burley | 1 | 13 | 15 |
| Dark | 60 | 961 | 1,021 |
| Totals | 61 | 974 | 1,036 |

1909 crop—Burley 1.

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

| | Old crps. | 1908 crp. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burley | 10,966 | 20,601 | 31,570 |
| Dark | 3,029 | 23,917 | 26,946 |
| Totals | 13,995 | 44,518 | 58,516 |

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

| | 1908. | 1907. | 1906. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burley | 55,992 | 56,160 | 78,742 |
| Dark | 32,808 | 37,921 | 39,826 |
| Totals | 88,800 | 94,081 | 118,568 |

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

| | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total sales of new crop to date | 58,336 | 73,276 | 90,764 |
| Sales of new crop to date, original inspection | 52,330 | 66,430 | 80,158 |

REJECTIONS.

| | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rejections this week | 74 | 51 | 115 |
| Percentage of rejections to auction sales | 20 | 10 | 16 |
| to date | 6,185 | 7,107 | 11,013 |

RECEIPTS.

| | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts this week | 745 | 520 | 2,528 |
| Receipts Jan. 1 to date | 48,807 | 74,837 | 84,664 |

## LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

### Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards.)

Louisville, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 58; for the week 3,709; the attendance of buyers was light, the demand limited and the market very quiet, as usual on Saturday, with but little doing. Strictly choice butcher cattle of desirable weights closed about steady, while all medium and inferior kinds, especially grassy, half-fat stock, closed very dull and draggy to a shade off as compared with the first of the week. The feeder and stocker trade closed nominally steady. Choice bulls steady; common dull; canners and cutters dull; milch cows unchanged; no heavy cattle here, feeling about steady; the pens were pretty well cleared this evening, but we see nothing of an encouraging character in the general outlook, especially on medium and common cattle.

Calves—Receipts 38; for the week 886; the market ruled firm; best 7½@8c; some fancy higher; medium 5@6½c; common 2½@4c.

Hogs—Receipts 2,631 for the week 15,411; the market ruled steady on tops and roughs, but the trade was very draggy and 10c lower on light hogs and pigs; selected 165 lbs. and up selling at $8.10@8.20; 130 to 165 lbs. $7.80@7.90; pigs $5.50@7.20; roughs $7.20 down; some lights and pigs left over unsold; no demand for grassy, half-fat hogs, keep that class in the country.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 34; for the week 4,314; the market ruled quiet without any change in values; best lambs 6@6½c; seconds 4¼@4¾c; culls 3@4c; fat sheep slow with the best 3¼@3¾c; common sheep almost unsalable; nothing doing in the stock ewe trade.

### Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 600, including 100 Southerns; steady; receipts for the week 74,900; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.50@8; fair to good $4.50@6.25; Western steers $3.90@6.75; stockers and feeders $2.75@5.40; Southern steers $3.40@4.50; Southern cows $2.25@4; native cows $2.15@4.60; native heifers $3.40@5.50; bulls $2.75@3.90; calves $3.50@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 2,000; 5c lower; receipts for the week 39,100; top $8.25; bulk $7.70@8.15; heavy $8.10@8.25; packers and butchers $8@8.25; light $7.60@8.10; pigs $4@7.50. Sheep—Receipts 200; steady; receipts for the week 29,300; lambs $6.25@7.80; yearlings $5@5.50; wethers $4.50@6.25; ewes $4.25@4.90; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.25.

### St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 600, including 400 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers $6.40@7.50; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.25@6.40; steers under 1,000 pounds $4@5.35 stockers and feeders $3.75@5.10; cows and heifers $3.25@6.75; canners $2.50@3; bulls $3@4.25; calves $5.25@7.50; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@5.75; cows and heifers $2.40@4.50. Hogs—Receipts 1,800; market steady; pigs and lights $6@8.15; packers $7.85@8.20; butchers and best heavy $8.25@8.45. No sheep.

### Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 400; market steady; beeves $4.25@8.30; Texas steers $4.15@5.35; Western steers $4.15@6.30; stockers and feeders $3@5; cows and heifers $2.30@6.30; calves $6.50@9. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 8,000; market steady; light $8@8.45; mixed $7.85@8.50; heavy $7.65@8.50; rough $7.65@7.90; good to choice heavy $7.90@8.50; pigs $7.30@8.25; bulk of sales $8.10@8.35. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 3,000; market strong; native $2.80@5; Western $3.10@5; yearlings $4.60@5.55; lambs, native $4.50@7.65; Western $4.50@7.70.

### New York.

New York, Sept. 11.—Beeves—Receipts 437; no trading of importance; feeling steady; dressed beef quiet, but firm. Calves—Receipts 734; feeling steady; veals nominal; Western calves sold at $5.25@5.40; dressed calves in light supply and unchanged. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,873; market slow with rather easier feeling; sheep $3.50@4.50; tops $5; yearlings $5.50; fair to prime lambs $7.20@8. Hogs—Receipts 1,620; nominally steady.

### Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 162; market active and strong; fair to good shippers $5.25@6.25; common $2@3.25. Hogs—Receipts 1,049; market active and steady; butchers and shippers $8.40@8.50; common $4.50@7.40. Sheep—Receipts 348; market strong, $1.75@4.35. Lambs—Market strong, $2.50@7.50.

## CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Week-end liquidation caused a severe slump in wheat prices on the Board of Trade to-day, final quotations showing net losses of ⅛c to 1¼@1½c. Corn and oats also closed weak, but provisions were firm.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *WHEAT— | | | | |
| Sept. | $1 03½ | $1 04¼ | $1 02 | $1 02¼ |
| Dec. | 97⅝ | 98¾ | 96¾ | 96¼ |
| May | 1 00⅝ | 1 01¼ | 99⅝ | 1 00 |
| *CORN— | | | | |
| Sept. | 67½ | 67⅝ | 67¼ | 67⅜ |
| Dec. | 60⅝ | 60⅞ | 60 | 60⅛ |
| May | 62 | 62¼ | 61⅜ | 61½ |
| *OATS— | | | | |
| Sept. | 39¼ | 40½ | 39⅜ | 39⅝ |
| Dec. | 39⅝ | 40 | 39⅜ | 39⅜ |
| May | 42¼ | 42⅜ | 41¾ | 41⅞ |
| PORK— | | | | |
| Sept. | 23 62½ | 23 72½ | 23 62½ | 23 72½ |
| Jan. | 18 22½ | 18 40 | 18 22½ | 18 32½ |
| LARD— | | | | |
| Sept. | 12 17½ | 12 20 | 12 15 | 12 17½ |
| Oct. | 12 15 | 12 20 | 12 15 | 12 17½ |
| Nov. | 11 80 | 11 82½ | 11 77½ | 11 80 |
| Jan. | 10 72½ | 10 75 | 10 70 | 10 72½ |
| RIBS— | | | | |
| Sept. | 11 75 | 11 80 | 11 75 | 11 80 |
| Oct. | 11 60 | 11 65 | 11 60 | 11 65 |
| Jan. | 9 62½ | 9 62½ | 9 62½ | 9 62½ |

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $4.65@5; straights $4.45@4.80; spring straights $4.55@4.75; bakers' $3.30@4.80. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 rye 71@72c; feed or mixing barley 46@52c; fair to choice malting 56@66c; flaxseed, No. 1 Southwestern $1.34; do Northwestern $1.41; timothy seed $2.50@3.40; clover $12.50.

Provisions—Mess pork, $23.70@23.75 per bbl.; lard, $12.20@12.22½ per 100 lbs.; short ribs, sides (loose) $11.65@11.80; short clear sides (boxed) $12.37½@12.50.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 140,000 bu. Primary receipts were 138,400 bu., compared with 165,000 bu. the corresponding day a year ago.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 57 cars; corn 408; oats 168; hogs 27,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 33,700 bbls.; wheat 74,400 bu.; corn 367,500; oats 334,800; rye 6,000; barley 61,500. Shipments—Flour 67,600 bbls.; wheat 70,700; corn 418,100; oats 154,300; rye 1,000; barley 25,400.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 51 cars, with 9 of contract grade; corn 328, with 245 of contract grade; oats 178. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 991 cars, compared with 585 last week and 1,127 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter steady; creameries 24½@29½c; dairies 22@26c. Eggs steady; receipts 7,046 cases; at mark, cases included, 18c; firsts 20½c; prime firsts 22c. Cheese steady; daisies 15½@15¾c; twins 14¾@15c; young Americas 16c; long horns 16c. Potatoes steady; choice to fancy 63@65c; fair to good 60@62c. Poultry weak; turkeys 17c; chickens 14c; springs 14@14½c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts. 9@9½c; 60 to 85-lb. wts. 9½@10c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 10½@12c.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

### New York.

New York, Sept. 11.—Butter steady; receipts 5,520; creamery specials 31½@32c; do extras 31c; do thirds to firsts 25@30c; do process, thirds to firsts 24@27c; Western factory 21½@23c; do imitation creamery 23@25c; State dairy, common to finest 21@28c. Cheese steady; receipts 1,774; State full cream specials 15½@16¼c; do small colored or white or large colored fancy 15¼c; do common to good 11¼@14½c; skims, full to specials 4¾@13¾c. Eggs firm; receipts 8,412 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy hennery white 33@35c; do fair to choice gathered white 27@32c; do hennery fancy brown 30@32c; fair to choice gathered brown 25@29c; Western extra firsts 25@26½c; do firsts 23@24c; do seconds 20@22c. Poultry—Alive dull; Western chickens 17c; do fowls 17@17½c; turkeys 15c; dressed quiet; Western chickens 15@20c; do fowls 17@18c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3.67@3.70c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.17@4.20c; molasses sugar 3.42@3.45c; refined steady; crushed 5.85c; powdered 5.25c; granulated 5.15c.

Flour—Receipts 28,790; exports 7,550. Quiet and steady. Kansas straights $4.75@4.90; Minnesota patents $5.10@6; winter straights $4.85@5; Minnesota bakers $5@5.40; winter extras $4.20@4.65; winter patents $5.10@5.40; winter low grades $4.10@4.55. Rye flour dull; fair to good $4.15@4.25; choice to fancy $4.30@4.45. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow $1.60@1.65; coarse $1.50@1.55; kiln-dried $3.70. Rye nominal; No. 2 Western 76c, nominal, f. o. b. New York. Barley steady; trading 49½@52½c, c. i. f. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 40,800 bushels. Spot market firm; No. 2 red, $1.08¾, elevator; No. 2 red $1.12½; spot, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.08¼, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.12½, f. o. b. afloat. After a poor start, due to liberal receipts and disappointing cables, wheat had a strong advance this morning on a scare of shorts following aggressive bull support at Chicago. Later it eased off again and closed unsettled at ⅛c advance to ¼c decline. September $1.10@1.10½, closed $1.10½; December $1.05⅝@1.06 1-16, closed $1.05¾; May $1.07@1.07⅜, closed $1.07.

Corn—Receipts 2,250. Spot easy. No. 2, old, 79c, elevator, and 80c nominal delivered; No. 2, new, 68⅝c, winter shipments. Option market was without transactions closing net unchanged. September closed 76⅜c; December closed 71¼c.

Oats—Receipts 42,760 bushels. Spot quiet. Mixed 40½c, nominal; natural white 40@43½c; clipped white 41½@47c.

Hay steady; shipping, No. 3, 75@80c; good to choice 90@97½c. Hops firm; State, common to choice, 1908 crop, 15@20c; 1907 crop nominal; Pacific coast, 100 crop, 16@19c; 1907 crop 12@15c. Hides easy; Bogota 19½@20½c; Central America 20½c. Leather quiet; acid 22@30c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 30@37c. Beef steady; family $14@14.50; mess $11@11.50; beef hams $24@26; packet $12.50@13; city extra India mess $20.50@21. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 12¾@15c; pickled hams 12@12½c. Lard steady; Middle West $12.60@12.70; refined quiet; continent $13; South America $13.50; compound 7⅝@7¾c. Pork strong; family $22.50@23; short clear $22@24; mess $23.75@24. Tallow quiet; city ($2 per package) 5 9-16@5⅝c; country (packages free) 5⅝@6c. Cottonseed oil steady; prime crude $4.66; do yellow $5.70@5.77; October $5.74@5.75. Petroleum steady; refined, New York, $8.25; Philadelphia and Baltimore $8.20; do in bulk $4.70. Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $3.60. Turpentine easy, 59¼c.

Metals.—The New York and London metal exchanges being closed as usual on Saturday, no change was reported in the situation, and prices were more or less nominal. Tin was quoted at $29.90@30.15. Local dealers quote lake copper at $13@13.25; electrolytic at $12.75@13, casting at $12.62½@12.87½. Lead was steady at $4.35@4.40 and spelter easy at $5.60@5.75. Iron was steady at recent prices.

### St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash $1.10@1.12½; No. 2 hard $1.02@1.07½; September $1.02⅝; December 98⅝c; May $1.01¼@1.01⅜c. Corn—No. 2 cash 69c; December 58¼c; May 61½c; No. 2 white 69@69½c. Oats—No. 2 cash 40c; December 39¼c; May 41½c; No. 2 white 42c. Poultry—Chickens 13c; springs 14c; turkeys 16@18c; ducks 11c; geese 5c. Butter—Creamery 24@31c. Eggs 20c. Lead $4.25. Spelter $5.60@5.62. Flour steady; red winter patents $4.90@5.20; extra fancy and straight $4.60@4.85; hard winter clears $4.15@4.50. Timothy seed $3@3.45. Cornmeal $3.30. Bran higher; sacked, east track, $1@1.03. Hay firm; timothy $11@15.50; prairie $9.50@11.50. Whisky $1.41. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 7c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork higher; jobbing $23.50. Lard higher; prime steam $11.87½@11.97½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts 12¼c; clear ribs 12¼c; short clears 12¾c. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts 13¼c; clear ribs 13¼c; short clears 13¾c. Receipts—Flour 9,200 barrels; wheat 104,500 bushels; corn 33,100; oats 52,800. Shipments—Flour 10,900 barrels; wheat 145,400 bushels; corn 24,600; oats 24,600.

### Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard 99c@$1.03; No. 2 red $1.06@1.07½; to arrive: September 94⅝c; December 92⅝c; May 95⅛c. Corn—Cash: No. 2 mixed 65½c; No. 2 white 66c; to arrive: September 65c; December 57⅝c; May 60c. Oats—No. 2 white 41@43c; No. 2 mixed 38½@40c. Butter—Creamery, extras, 27½c; firsts 25½c; seconds 23½c; packing stock 20½c. Eggs—Extras 25c; firsts 21c; current receipts, cases included, $5.25 case; seconds and dirties 15c; Southerns, loss off, 14c. Receipts—Wheat 96,000 bushels; corn 13,000; oats 13,000. Shipments—Wheat 62,000 bushels; corn 8,000; oats 9,000.

### Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 11.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, steady on basis of $1.37. Butter steady. Eggs steady, 16@24c. Poultry steady, unchanged. Flour firm; winter family $4.25@4.60; winter fancy $4.70@4.85. Wheat firm and higher; No. 2 red $1.12@1.14. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 mixed 71½@72c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 41½@42c. Rye firm; No. 2 73@73½c. Lard firm, $11.90@12. Bulk meats strong, $12.50. Bacon firm, $13.25. Sugar firm; hard refined $4.70@6.35.

### Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—September 96⅝c; December 95⅜@95½c; May 99⅜c; cash: No. 1 hard $1.00½; No. 1 Northern 99@99½c; No. 2 Northern 97@97½c; No. 3 Northern 95½@96½c. Bran—In 100-lb. sacks $19.50. Flour—First patents $5.10@5.35; second patents $5@5.25; first clears $4.35@4.55; second clears $3.10@3.30.

### Duluth.

Duluth, Sept. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern $1.00½; No. 2 Northern 98½c; September 98c; October 97½c; December 96c; May 99⅝c. Flax—On track $1.45; September $1.39¼; October $1.36; November $1.33¼; December $1.33¼; May $1.38. Oats—On track 36@38c.

### Toledo.

Toledo, Sept. 11.—Clover-seed—Cash $7.85; October $8.15; December $8.10; March $8.10. Alsike—Prime $7.75; March $7.85.

### Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 11.—Barley—Samples 49@67c.

## COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 11.—Coffee futures opened quiet at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points in response to the French cables showing a partial advance of ⅛c, and ruled generally steady on European buying and covering prompted by the steady ruling of primary markets and the prompt absorption of heavy receipts. The market closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 18,250 bags, including December at 5.40@5.45c, January at 5.45c, March at 5.50c, May at 5.55c and July at 5.50@5.75c. Spot market quiet; Rio No. 7 7⅜c; Santos No. 4 8⅛@9c. Mild quiet; Cordova 9½@12c.

### New York Dry Goods.

New York, Sept. 11.—The dry goods markets were quiet and steady for the day, with values holding firm on cotton goods and yarns for late delivery. Local jobbers are beginning to sell decorations for the Hudson-Fulton celebration quite freely. Linens are more quiet in consequence of sharp advances in the primary markets. A fair future business is reported on burlaps, but spot business is dull.



**Next Winter**

When the weather is cold and dreary you will wish you had saved something of your summer's wages. You may get out of employment. Commence to save something now. Start with one dollar with us.

**The Louisville Trust Co.**

SOUTHWEST CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.

**FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY**

Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - $1,000,000

210 Fifth Street

Receives money subject to check; pays interest on TIME and SAVINGS deposits, and performs duties in ALL FIDUCIARY CAPACITIES.

SAMUEL CASSEDAY, President. JAMES J. HAYES, Acting Cashier.
J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, JR., Ass't. Cashier.

**National Bank of Commerce**

Solicits the accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals.

3% Interest on 6 Months' Certificates of Deposit

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $1,100,000.

SHIP US. Established 1856.

**Hides, Wool. M. Sabel & Sons**

"OVER HALF A CENTURY IN LOUISVILLE."

Dealers in Green Salted, also Dry Hides, Horse Hides, Sheepskins, Ginseng, Roots, Beeswax, Tallow, Dried Fruit, Wool, Fur, etc., LOUISVILLE, KY. REFERENCES—ANY BANK IN LOUISVILLE, Dun's Mercantile Agency, Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, and shippers all over the South. Weekly price list mailed to shippers. If you desire same, write us. We solicit your shipment. WOOL BAGS SENT TO SHIPPERS WHO DESIRE TO SHIP US WOOL. Write for shipping tags.

**Your Money Secure**

When deposited with this bank your money is absolutely safe. Our forty-four years of successful banking experience and resources of over two million dollars are an unexcelled guarantee of security. We cordially invite you to open either a savings or checking account, assuring to you every courtesy and attention.

DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.00.

**Louisville National Banking Co.**

FIFTH AND MARKET.

**Money to Loan**

ON REAL ESTATE

Louisville Title Co.

124 South Fifth St

FINANCIAL.

**Portland Common and Preferred**

Local & New York Securities

Marvin H. Lewis & Co.

Kenyon Building. Louisville, Ky.

**SLATTERY & CO.** 40 Exchange Place New York.

Specialize in

Lighting, Power, Traction Stocks and Bonds

And in the Securities of Miscellaneous and Industrial Corporations wherever situated. Quotations Furnished. Inquiries Invited.

**Railroad and Street Railway Bonds**

We have a choice line of bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent. Call or write us.

**Almstedt Brothers,**

506 West Main Street.

**Washington Flexner & Co**

Bond and Stock Brokers,

450 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

MEMBERS { Chicago Board of Trade. Louisville Stock Exchange.

Direct private wires to Bartlett, Patten & Co. and all markets.

**Safe Investments.**

Paying 4 to 6 per cent. net. High-grade bonds. Non-taxable stocks. We will also carry stocks in New York on margin.

JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN

145 FIFTH STREET.

Cumb. Phone, Main 55. Home Phone 55.

**L. H. McHenry & Co.**

WALKER BUILDING,

Fifth and Market Sts.

BONDS and STOCKS

For Investment.

We have recently added an additional private wire to Chicago to our facilities and are prepared to give the very best service on grain business.

**S. C. Henning & Co.**

116 S. Fifth Street.

MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

R. Palmer Fox, Mgr. Grain Dept.

**J. J. B. Hilliard & Son**

248 FIFTH ST.

STOCKS and BONDS

Investment Securities a Specialty. Private wires to Messrs. Walker Bros., 71 Broadway (members of the New York Stock Exchange), and all principal markets.

**W. L. Lyons & Co.**

Established 1878.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, COTTON AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Louisville Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

# Elbee Specials

## $25

### In Men's Fall Suits

A line of Suits cut from cloths of which the mills made only one piece of a pattern. Hence there are not, nor can be, any duplicates.

Twelve choice patterns, with a limited number of Suits of each. Tailored right up to our Elbee standard; most of them lined with Skinner's best silk.

"SPECIAL" in values as well as patterns—and "special" in price, $25.

They'll appeal to men who want something fine—and out-of-the-ordinary.

Shown In Third-street Window.

**Levy's** Third & Market.

The Bright Spot In Louisville.



Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

MONDAY... SEPTEMBER 13, 1909


## END SEEMS IN SIGHT

### BARBER SHOPS MAY OPEN TO-DAY WITH STRIKE OVER.

**Meeting of Both Sides' Representatives Scheduled for This Morning —Compromise the Solution.**

A settlement of the strike between the Master Barbers and the Journeymen Barbers' Union is in sight, as the arbitration committee of the two factions will meet this morning at Schnell's barber shop, Fourth and Jefferson streets. It is the prevailing opinion that the settlement will be in the nature of a compromise.

The union demanded 60 per cent. of the gross receipts, a $12 guarantee and working hours from 7:30 o'clock in the morning to 7:30 o'clock at night. The bosses are now willing to divide the city in two districts, one taking in the outskirts and the other the central part of the city, extending from Sixteenth to Brook streets, and from Kentucky street to the river. In the center they are willing to give the strikers 57½ per cent. if the price of shaves and haircuts are raised to 15 and 30 cents, respectively. They will give them 60 per cent. on the outskirts and are willing for the prices to remain the same there. In both agreements they will give them the $12 guarantee and have the twelve-hour day.

A meeting of the bosses was held yesterday morning at Cook's barber shop and an effort was made to get the two committees together, but it was found that all of the union's committee could not be located and the meeting was postponed until this morning. The bosses seem confident that the journeymen will agree to the terms offered and will be back at work to-day.

## Who Is "Beverly"?

### CLOSING DAY OF FERRY DRAWS MANY THOUSANDS.

**Summer Weather Makes the Wind-up of Season At "Park Beautiful" a Memorable Occasion.**

With the thermometer registering not many degrees below the summer-heat mark, yesterday could be classed as ideal for park-going. This fact, combined with the announcement that it would be the closing day of the season, caused thousands of people to visit Fontaine Ferry during the afternoon and evening.

The trip to "the park beautiful" on its final day, as on many another occasion, was well worth while, too. A star closing feature was presented in the way of an amateur carnival, which held the boards at the vaudeville pavilion both matinee and night. Something like a dozen "acts" in all were presented, and more than one, in the opinion of some of the critics—who acted as judges in the awarding of some $100 in prizes to the various entertainers—gave promise of developing into a "headliner." All of the participants in the carnival live either in or around Louisville, and, of course, each had a bunch of friends and "rooters" in the two big audiences.

Aside from this pleasing lot of entertainment, the free concerts—with Gregg's band and Miss Laura Frank, vocal soloist, furnishing the music—as usual, proved a most popular feature. The weather was not too cool, either, to lessen the patronage of the scenic railway, circle swing or any of the other open-air devices at the park.

Last night Manager Tony Landenwich expressed himself as highly pleased with the attendance on the closing day. He also declared that Fontaine Ferry in 1909 had, all things considered, the most successful season in its history, and, with the many changes and additions that the owners have in contemplation for next season, that there was no doubt but that 1910 would prove an equally successful year for "the park beautiful."


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## TAKES ANOTHER

### Dread Typhoid Causes One Death In New Albany.

**JEFFERSON S. CONNER, PROMINENT IN BUSINESS, SUCCUMBS.**

**FIRE THREATENS TO WIPE OUT VILLAGE OF MOORESVILLE.**

### A BIG RELIGIOUS MEETING.

Jefferson S. Conner, 57 years old, one of the best-known citizens of New Albany, and also having a large acquaintanceship in business circles in Louisville, died at his home on the Silver Hills near that city late yesterday afternoon after an illness of six weeks with typhoid fever. Mr. Conner's death, although not unexpected, came as a shock to his many friends. He was connected with the Conner Roofing Company, of Louisville, which was established by his cousin, Charles Conner, who died a few years ago. The firm has been very successful in business, and since the death of Charles Conner its affairs have been managed by J. S. Conner. Mr. Conner occupied a beautiful residence on Silver Hills, and since his illness had received the best medical attention from physicians in the three Falls Cities, but all efforts to save his life proved unavailing. Mr. Conner came from a pioneer family of New Albany. He is survived by his widow, who, before her marriage, was Miss Margaret E. Day, daughter of E. R. Day, and by four children. The funeral will be Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

**Free Lectures for the Public.**

The Rev. J. J. Sermersheim, rector of the historic old Catholic church of St. Mary's-of-the-Knobs, in Lafayette township, about seven miles from New Albany, has arranged with the very Rev. Xavier Sutton, a Passionist missionary, to give a series of lectures at the church beginning next Sunday. The object of the lectures is to explain what the Catholic Church teaches and what it does not teach and to increase kindly feelings between Catholics and Protestants. The subjects to be handled by Father Sutton, who is a distinguished clergyman, will begin with a "Friendly Talk" on next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The other subjects, beginning on Monday, September 20, and continuing until the following Sunday evening, will be as follows: "Why Purgatory," "Marriage and Divorce," "Can Man Forgive Sin?" "Is There a Hell?" "Quo Vadis," "Can a Non-Catholic Be Saved?" "Why I Am a Catholic." A question box will be placed in the rear of the church, and in this the audience is invited to deposit written questions, which the lecturer will answer. It is expected that there will be a large attendance at the lectures from New Albany and also from Louisville. St. Mary's new edifice has just been completed, and is one of the finest country churches in Indiana.

**Fire In Mooresville.**

Fire, which broke out at 4:15 o'clock Sunday morning in the home of Mrs. Eph Hollis, in Mooresville, about five miles from New Albany, caused great excitement in the town, where there is no fire protection. The citizens turned out with water buckets and prevented the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings, but this was about all they could do. The house, which was a one-story frame structure, was destroyed. It was the property of Mrs. Margaret Loesch, and was partially covered by insurance. The fire originated from a defective flue in the kitchen of the residence. As Mooresville is advancing in material prosperity it is likely that the residents will soon purchase a Johnson pump or a hand engine to be used in fire emergencies.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Company C, Indiana National Guard, will attend the Kentucky Fair next Thursday.

—The schools in New Albany township will open to-day with about 700 pupils attending.

—Miss Nan Ashton Neat is at Detroit, having gone to attend the Torry-Ford wedding Wednesday.

—Arthur Newbanks will leave this morning for Newcastle to enter the senior class at DePauw University.

—Mrs. H. H. McBride has returned from a visit to New York City with Mrs. Henry Dibble, formerly of Jeffersonville.

—The Gallagher Club, of Unity Council, Y. M. I., will give a euchre next Wednesday night at the clubhouse, 805 East Main street.

—Mrs. W. H. Roose and children, who have been spending the summer at their country place in Corydon, have returned to the city.

—Mrs. Thomas V. Stren, who has been critically ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Phenie Perrine, 222 West Second street, is slightly improved.

—An all-day meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, of Trinity M. E. church, will be held next Thursday at the parsonage, East Eleventh and Spring streets.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Devol and their children will return to-day from a three weeks' stay at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Compton, near Louisville.

—Homer Kirk, a prominent member of the Epworth League of Jennie DePauw Memorial M. E. church, has entered Taylor University to prepare himself for the ministry.

—Gus Febler, a railroad man, was struck by a street car at East Fourth and Spring streets, Saturday night, and although badly bruised, is not thought to be seriously hurt.

—Work will be resumed this evening in the Bible students' training class at the chapel of the Third Presbyterian church, which was so successfully conducted there last year.

—President G. M. Clark, of the Ohio Falls Iron Works, of New Albany, announced yesterday that hereafter the works would run to its full capacity, beginning this morning.

—The New Albany police made no arrests yesterday, and there were but two arrests Saturday night, which is considered a good record for order, in view of the fact that there is a municipal election approaching.

—Mrs. Henrietta Miller Jordan, of Greencastle, Ind., who has been visiting in Corydon, is the guest of Mrs. J. P. Frank, East Main street, and before returning home will visit Mrs. Burlingame at Jeffersonville.

—Mayor Jacob Best has declared next Wednesday a legal holiday, and advises the residents of this city to attend the Kentucky State Fair in Louisville on that day, which has been set apart as Southern Indiana day.

—Bernard Blair, of Anderson, Ind., formerly of this city, was injured in a railway wreck in the former city, and has come to New Albany for treatment, and is at the home of his father-in-law, Lyman Wright, East Oak street.

—Miss Rose Haller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haller, and William J. Franzman, of Bloomington, were married Saturday night at the home of the bride's parents, on Cherry street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. R. Beach, pastor of Centenary M. E. church.

—Charles Montgomery, the State-street barber, celebrated his thirty-third anniversary of his birth yesterday by taking a party of his friends to Orolo Heights, on the knobs. The party went out in a big wagon early in the day, returning in the evening after having a pleasant trip.

—The funeral of Lewis Engleman, almost a centenarian, who died Saturday night at Georgetown, will be held this afternoon from the Christian church in Georgetown, of which he had been a member for many years. The burial will be in Wolfe's graveyard, north of the town.

—Edwin Thomas, of Georgetown, and Miss Grace Ralston, of New Albany, were married Saturday at Indianapolis at the home of the Rev. Chuston, former pastor of the Culbertson-avenue Baptist church. They will reside at Perkinsville, Ind., where Mr. Thomas is principal of the public schools.

—Prof. Herman S. Hering, of Boston, will deliver a lecture at Glenwood Park next Thursday night under the auspices of the First Church of Christian Scientist. Prof. Hering has a fine reputation as a Christian Scientist talker, and as no admission fee will be asked, he will have a large audience.

—J. F. McCulloch, president of the New Albany National Bank; H. E. Jewett, vice president of the Second National Bank, and Claude L. Baithis, secretary of the Mutual Trust and Deposit Company, will attend the annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association, which will be held in Chicago this week.

—Frederick P. Maire, aged 53 years, died Saturday night at his home in the Jollissaint plat, north of Fairmont Park, of typhoid fever, after an illness of three weeks. His wife and four children survive. Funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning from St. Mary's-of-the-Knobs Catholic church.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bareford, formerly of this city, have just taken possession of their new home in Los Angeles, Cal., where they went several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Bareford have built several houses since going to Los Angeles, all of which were sold at a handsome profit soon after they took posession of them.

—The death is announced at Crandall, Ind., of the Rev. J. W. Melton, aged 80 years. He was a superannuated minister of the Methodist Church, and was a member of New Albany Lodge of Odd Fellows for many years. Mr. Melton is well remembered by the older members of the church and the older Odd Fellows in New Albany.

—An old-time singing service will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the Main-street Methodist church, being a continuation of the Harvest Home services in progress at the church throughout the week. Old hymns will be sung without the organ accompaniment, and other ancient customs will be introduced by the pastor, the Rev. W. B. Grimes.

—Large congregations enjoyed the services at the German Evangelical church yesterday, both of which were in English. When the church was first established, seventy-two years ago, services were held entirely in German, but the official board decided to have the morning services in that language and those at night in English. Now the morning service is to alternate, one Sunday in German and the other in English.

—George P. Bornwasser, Dr. Thomas B. Love, Samuel Owen, S. S. Stalcup and William Mix, organized an encampment of Odd Fellows at Corydon Junction Saturday night. After the organization and before a name for the encampment had been selected, word was received that the Rev. John E. Melton, a prominent Odd Fellow of Harrison county, had just died, which suggested the name that was chosen, the Melton Encampment, No. 360.

—The marriage of Miss Nellie Ford, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Emory L. Ford, formerly of this city, will be married next Wednesday at her home, in Detroit, to Dr. Harry Norton Torry. The guests will be limited to members of the two families and intimate friends. The bride will be given away by her brother, Leyden Ford; her sister, Miss Stella Ford, being maid of honor. The honeymoon will be spent touring the Shenandoah Valley, the pair going in their yacht to Cleveland.

—The regular term of the Harrison Circuit Court will begin at Corydon this morning, Judge C. W. Cook presiding. This will be the last term of court for Judge Cook, who will be superceded at the next term by Judge-elect William Ridley. Judge Cook has served very acceptably for many years, and his retirement from the bench will be regretted by the Harrison county bar. Judge Cook is a brother-in-law of Judge Shackelford Miller, of Louisville. There is some talk of Judge Cook becoming a candidate for Senator to succeed Evan Stotesburg, who is now the representative in the upper house from Floyd and Harrison counties.

## Who Is "Beverly"?

### LUM SIMONS' BIG BILL AT RIVERVIEW PARK.

**Will Outdo His Summer Record During the Progress of State Fair Week.**

This week is expected to be the biggest in the history of Riverview Park. Manager Lum Simons, realizing that he would have to have a strong counter attraction to cope with the State fair, decided to make it co-operative, and will offer inducements that will make it worth while for any patron of the fair to become a visitor to the park. To this end he has provided a bill of free vaudeville which rivals the best that he has had this summer. Arrangements have been made for the cars to the fair grounds to transfer to Riverview Park, so that no trouble or inconvenience may be experienced in getting to his popular resort. The cafe has been fitted out with an additional staff of waiters, and his plans for furnishing refreshments to all who may not be able to secure them at the fair grounds are most ample.

The vaudeville bill, which will be entirely free, consists of four excellent turns, which have all played on the biggest time of the vaudeville circuits. Albert O. Bartee, a trick piano player, with new and original methods, is the headliner. He plays with equal celerity with his toes, elbows, nose and heels. His range is from rag time to sacred music, and in each rendition he displays artistic skill.

LaPine and Dries offer a delightfully humorous sketch, while Mlle. Carrol is seen in a stunt which she has imported from Ringling Bros.' circus.

The colored jubilee minstrels will be heard in free concerts every afternoon and evening during the week.

## Who Is "Beverly"?

There's some money to be made in renting furnished rooms—if some of it is spent in advertising them.

### A HINT TO POLITICIANS.

The Temple, of which Rabbi Enelow is the editor, has the following to say under the head, "A Hint to Politicians:"

"As for the relation of the Jew to politics, it seems impossible for some dunder-headed people to get it into their heads that Jews do not vote as Jews, but as citizens, and that, be their party what it may, they do not inspect its ticket to determine whether or no there are any Jews on it. To this rule there may be some exceptions. If so, they belong to a class with whom respectable people do not often come into touch. We are referring to intelligent, self-respecting and patriotic Jews, who cannot be turned into the camp-followers of demagogues, and who hold their Judaism and Americanism both too sacred to barter them about on the political market. Intelligent and patriotic Jews, of whatever party, do not drag either religion or physiology into the weighing of political candidates or issues; it does not matter to them whether or no the Jewish religion or so-called Jewish blood is represented on the ticket. Other standards of judgment they have, differing in no wise from those of other patriotic citizens. Indeed, we can conceive of a ticket having on it the names of so-called Jews, whose presence may act as a deterrent, rather than an attraction, to other Jews. Besides, good Jews have always resented the tactics of making campaign capital of their fair name, as they are opposed to the infusion of any question of religion or race into political contests and factional quarrels. Politicians ought to bear this in mind."

## ENTRIES CLOSE

### For Democratic Primary In Jeffersonville To-morrow.

**NO CANDIDATE YET FOR SIXTH WARD COUNCILMAN.**

**SMALL MOVE STOPS SALOON FROM CLOSING DOORS.**

### LOUISVILLE COUPLE MARRY.

M. Z. Stannard, W. F. Cisco and Madison Dugan, the Election Commissioners for the Democratic city primary, which is to be held in Jeffersonville on next Monday evening from 4 to 9 o'clock, to nominate a Mayor, City Clerk, six Councilmen and three Councilmen-at-large to be voted for in November, will meet to-morrow night to close the entries and collect the assessments from the candidates. It is the general impression all of the candidates who will make the race are now out, but some have the belief there will be dark horses sprung at the last minute. There has not been a great rush of candidates and so far the fight has been lacking in warmth.

The candidates so far officially announced are as follows: For Mayor, James E. Burke and John F. Spieth; for City Clerk, Walter B. Hassan, Ernest Rauth and Alta Williams; for Councilmen-at-large, George Young and Clarence E. Howard; for Councilman from the First ward, John Kipper and James W. Howell; for Councilman from the Second ward, Orlando Chandler and Lyman Parks; for Councilman from the Third ward, Charles H. Moser and John W. Perry; for Councilman from the Fourth ward, Elmer M. Frank and John Groher; for Councilman from the Fifth ward, Rudolph Diebel and Fred Herberich. There is no third candidate for Councilman-at-large or for Councilman from the Sixth ward.

The latter is a Republican stronghold and is populated largely by negroes, it having been formed during the administration of Thomas B. Rader, Mayor, so two Democrats could be appointed Councilmen to get a majority in the City Council. At the opening of the present campaign Chris Dry, colored, announced he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Councilman from the Sixth ward, but he now claims he was only joking. So far the only Republican who has intimated he will ask for any office is William H. Wilcox, who has decided to ask for the nomination for Councilman from the Sixth ward. There is a growing impression that Mayor E. N. Flynn will ask for a renomination, but he says he will not and asserts he has more than enough of the office.

### CRAP GAME ENDS IN SHOOTING.

**One Negro Probably Fatally Wounded—No Arrests Yet.**

Homer Wilson, colored, whose home is at 1424 Locust street, Jeffersonville, and who is about 28 years old, sustained a wound at the hands of Harrison Ray, also colored, in Claysburg Saturday night that is believed will prove fatal, he having been shot through the left lung. The trouble happened about 10 o'clock, but no report was made to the police until more than an hour had elapsed and Ray had fled. It is alleged that Wilson was the aggressor and knocked Ray down twice before the latter resorted to the use of his revolver.

It is said Wilson, Ray and Samuel Hamilton, the last two being chums, with several other negroes were engaged in a game of craps in a shed at an old blacksmith shop and Wilson became broke. He, it is asserted, wanted Ray to put down a nickel for him, and when he would not do so Wilson struck both Ray and Hamilton. The two started to run and Wilson followed them, striking Ray again and for a second time knocking him down. When Ray, who is about 21 years old, got up he started to run, and when he saw Wilson was in pursuit fired at him twice from a revolver, one shot going wild. Yesterday morning Wilson made a dying statement to George C. Kopp, Prosecuting Attorney.

**Moves From Dry Territory.**

Joseph Kamer, who for several years kept a saloon and grocery at St. Joseph's, in Silver Creek township, Clark county, Ind., fifteen miles west of Jeffersonville and was compelled to close his place on account of a blanket remonstrance, is preparing to begin business again within a few hundred feet of his old stand, but in Floyd county. St. Joseph's Hill is practically located in Silver Creek and Carr townships, Clark county, and New Albany township, Floyd county, the Monon railway being the dividing line.

Recently Kamer purchased a part of the Magdalena Popp farm, in Floyd county, and is now building a hotel. When the hotel is completed Kamer will apply for a license to sell liquor in Floyd county in full view of his old stand in Clark county. In this way he will comply with the law not to sell in Silver Creek township, but can serve his old customers. He is the only one of the Silver Creek township saloonkeepers who has made any attempt to find a new location.

**One Louisville Couple Married.**

George Minor, who is employed in a laundry, and Miss Katherine Vititoe, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate Hay. The bridegroom is a native of Marion county, Ky., 21 years old. He is a son of Robert Minor, a farmer, who still lives in Marion county. The bride was born in Nelson county, Ky., and is 20 years old. She is a daughter of Owen Vititoe, a racehorse trainer. An affidavit was made by Carter Langford.

## NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Charles Forgey was arrested yesterday at Spring and Eighth streets by Patrolman James Masters on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, a razor, and he was locked up for a hearing this morning.

—When William Tull, of this city, and Herman Shoemaker, of Borden, meet to-day to draw a petit jury for the September term of the Clark Circuit Court, which meets next Monday, a grand jury will be drawn also.

—Clarence E. Howard, a building contractor of this city, has purchased the W. K. Cooper farm, between Watson and Sellersburg, and will convert it into a summer home. A number of substantial improvements are to be made.

—Crit Stephens, whose home is in Illinois avenue, was arrested early yesterday morning by Patrolman James Masters on Mulberry street on the charge of intoxication and will be given a hearing in the City Court this morning.

—Mayor E. N. Flynn has not definitely decided on a date for calling a special meeting of the City Council to make the annual tax levy and the appropriations for the various departments, but he desires to hold the session as soon as possible.

—The Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company will end its excursion season this evening after a most prosperous year. The last trip will be by a Louisville colored Baptist church. The hotel at Fern Grove will close its doors to-morrow.

—Agriculturists are interested in a stalk of corn grown by John Fox, of Charlestown, which produced twelve ears, two of them being unusually large ones. The number is largely in excess of the usual yield, and the seed is to be saved.

—The school of letters at the Indiana Reformatory will open this week for the fall term and will be in charge of Prof. Levi Scott, of New Albany, who was named as the successor of Prof. George B. Asbury, who resigned to go on a farm in Carroll county.

—Elmer Snider, a car builder of Clarksville, and Miss Sallie Horlander, a machine operator of this city, were married Saturday night by the Rev. Charles I. Truby, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horlander.

—The Junior League of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church has elected the following officers: Winfield Crooker, president; Joseph Crandall, Freeman Eckert, Helen Hensel and Ruth Hensel, vice presidents; Erdman Ogden, secretary, Rutledge Crooker, treasurer.

—Richard Freeman, a paperhanger, is at the Jeffersonville hospital in such a critical condition that it is feared he may not recover. While on a wagon he fell in such a manner that he was badly injured and was taken to the hospital, where he submitted to a surgical operation.

—John Crawford, colored, of this city, attended a carnival at a skating rink Saturday night and started home between 10 and 11 o'clock, carrying two bottles of beer with him. On the way he fell into a deep ditch, breaking the bottles, and one arm was almost severed at the wrist.

—Mrs. Romeo Hargrave, wife of a conductor, was taken to the Jeffersonville hospital yesterday to undergo an operation for appendicitis. She was there about seven weeks ago and recently returned from the northern part of the State, where she went on account of her health.

—Dr. Samuel D. Hazard, county agent, has begun the preparation of a programme for the annual corn show, which will be held in this city during the latter part of November. It is likely J. R. Whiteside, of Franklin, who gained a wide reputation at the Omaha show, will act as judge.

—The Rev. Leon Young, who was formerly pastor of the Charlestown Presbyterian church, has been given the degree of doctor of divinity by the University of Highland, Kan. Dr. Young is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Beatrice, Neb. He married Miss Dorothy Spriestersbach, of Charlestown.

—The newly-built vitrified brick driveway on the south side of Court avenue, from Wall street to Walnut, will probably be thrown open to the public to-day. The north-side roadway and the granitoid pavements the length of the improvement are yet to be made, which will require several weeks.

—Harry W. Means, a Louisville attorney who lives at Charlestown, will start for Kentucky River to-day with a party of friends in his handsome cruiser, the Cruso, which is one of the finest gasoline crafts around the falls, and a great trip is expected. The party will be gone the better part of the week.

—John C. Zulauf, president of the Citizen's National Bank, will spend several thousand dollars in remodeling his pretty home in Fort Fulton. The exterior is to be veneered with stucco and a porch to cost more than $2,000 is to be built. When the work is done the residence will be one of the finest appearing ones around the falls.

—The Rev. Reuen H. Moore, who came here from Martinsville, Ind., a year ago to become chapiain at the Indiana Reformatory and resigned recently to be assigned a regular charge by the coming Methodist Episcopal Conference, preached his farewell sermon yesterday, and to-day the Rev. Lyman S. Murr will assume control of the religious department of the institution.

—The gas well on the farm of Amon Walz, near St. Joseph's Hill, this county, is still producing a flow sufficient to furnish light and heat for the home of the owner and fuel for the portable machinery. The well has been in use more than two years and was struck while drilling for water. It is the only producing gas well in the county and shows no signs of failing.

—Col. Lunsford Jones, editor and publisher of the Hoosier Record, of Charlestown, and Charles Neiheisel, a friend, while walking on the farm of James L. Cole were chased by a blue racer snake, which they finally killed with clubs after the reptile had endeavored to wind its body around Neiheisel's leg. The snake measured ten feet in length and its body was several inches in circumference.

—Mrs. T. J. Smith, whose home is at 414 Broadway, reported to Patrolman Elsworth Summers that she believed she had been victimized out of $10. She said she ordered a set of false teeth in Louisville and paid $10 for them, the agreement being they should be sent to her by mail, but they have not arrived, although a week overdue. Mrs. Smith says the man she had the dealings with insists he forwarded the teeth as he agreed.

## Who Is "Beverly"?

### CAMPAIGN OPENS BIG

**WEEK OF LARGE DEMOCRATIC RALLIES AND SPEAKINGS.**

**Able Orators To Expound Issues of Election At Meetings In All Parts of the City.**

The Democratic campaign is now on in earnest and will be kept warm by the candidates and other able speakers until the election. The list of meetings for this week as announced by Al M. Marret, secretary of the speakers' bureau, is a long one. W. O. Head, nominee for Mayor, will speak at some meeting every night and some nights he will make several addresses. So far the crowds have been larger than at any previous campaign for the past ten years. The people are worked up and are growing more enthusiastic every day over the success of W. O. Head and the Democratic ticket. The list of speakings and the speakers for the week follows:

MONDAY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Portland Democratic Club, at Thirty-third and Rudd streets. Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Harry W. Robinson, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney; Al M. Embler, candidate for Sheriff; Samuel Robertson, candidate for the Legislature, and Ben Sands.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Centennial Democratic Club, at Fischer's Park on Goss avenue, between Texas and Hickory avenues. Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Harry W. Robinson, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney; Dr. Charles G. Russman, candidate for Councilman; Louis E. Stein and Frank Dacher, candidate for Magistrate.

Greenwood Democratic Club, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Greenwood avenue. Speaking by Judge William H. Field, Dr. O. Raymond Minor, E. P. Slattery and others.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 8 O'CLOCK.

Cherokee Democratic Club, at Beyer's Hall, corner Rubel and Breckinridge streets. Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Judge Thomas R. Gordon, Judge Samuel B. Kirby, Maj. Samuel W. Greene, candidate for Councilman.

Eleventh and Twelfth Wards Young Men's Democratic Club picnic, at Spring Bank Park. Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Judge Shackelford Miller, A. Scott Bullitt, candidate for County Attorney, and Clem W. Huggins.

Colonial Democratic Club, at Dusty Rhodes Ball Park, corner Twenty-sixth street and Broadway. Speaking by Judge Samuel J. Boldrick, candidate for Judge of the Police Court; A. M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff; J. Samuel Robertson, candidate for Councilman, and Ben Sands.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

First Precinct Democratic Club, at Van Buren and Cut-Off. Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Al M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff; Gus L. Helcken and E. A. Neuman.

Third Precinct Fourth Ward Democratic Club, at the northwest corner of Hancock and Green streets. Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, A. Scott Bullitt, candidate for County Attorney, and Judge Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of County, Quarterly and Juvenile Court.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Highland Democratic Club, in Fischer's Hall, on Baxter avenue, near Christy avenue. Speaking by Judge William H. Field, Harry W. Robinson, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court, and P. G. Cosgrove, candidate for the Legislature.

North End Twelfth Ward Rally, Twenty-seventh and Bank streets. Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, A. Scott Bullitt, candidate for County Attorney; Charles W. Millikin, candidate for Tax Receiver.

Pink Rupp Democratic Club, on Seventeenth street, near High avenue. Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, A. Scott Bullitt, J. Samuel Robertson and others.

COUNTY MEETINGS.

Rally at Eight-mile House, on Shelbyville pike at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Speaking by Judge James P. Gregory, Judge Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County, Juvenile and Quarterly Courts, and Press Ray, candidate for County Clerk, and others.


# Many Thousands

OF SUFFERERS FROM

# Chills, Fever & MALARIA

HAVE BEEN CURED BY THE USE OF

# WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC.

## IT WILL CURE YOU.

For Sale By All Druggists. 50c and $1.00 Bottles.

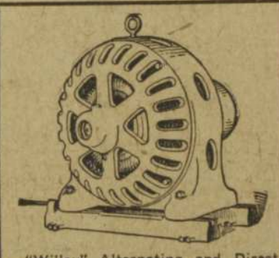
ARTHUR PETER & CO., Gen'l Agents, Louisville, Ky.

L&N $2.00 CINCINNATI AND RETURN

SUNDAY, SEPT. 19

Special Train Leaves Union Station, 10th and Broadway, 8.00 A. M. Stops Fourth Street and Baxter Ave.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 410 Fourth Ave.



"Willey" Alternating and Direct Current Dynamos and Motors are built for hard continuous service. Run cool, with minimum current consumption.

Jas. Clark Jr. Electric Co.

250 West Main, 311 Third Street.

The Galt House

Has a few desirable rooms, single or en suite, for parties wanting high-class quarters for the winter. Service the best obtainable. Our facilities for handling banquets, private dinners, dances, etc., are unsurpassed. Ladies visiting the city without escorts receive special attention.

$28 NEW YORK AND RETURN

During September

Good 30 Days Returning

Picturesque

C&O ROUTE

Stopover 10 days Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Mountain Resorts. Particulars, Pamphlets, etc. Office 141 4th st. Depot 7th and River.

New York Central Lines

(BIG FOUR ROUTE)

INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO

"Chicago Special" leaves 8 a. m. daily. Thro Parlor Car, Dining Car.

Chicago Limited leaves 8:45 p. m. daily. Thro Sleeping Cars and Coaches.

Stops at 63d, Hyde Park, 43d and 31st.

City Office 143 Fourth Ave. Seventh-Street Depot. PAUL D. WARREN, Gen'l Agt.

THE DAVIS FIRE ESCAPE

Todd Building, 4th and Market.

Mr. A. S. Drake will give demonstration of this valuable fire escape from the EIGHTH FLOOR OF TODD BUILDING

Every morning this week, beginning Tuesday, at 10:30 o'clock. The public are invited. The escape will be displayed also at the Fair grounds.

BEST WAY TO ... CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS

B. & O. S-W.

PARLOR CARS, DINERS, SLEEPERS AND COACHES.

QUICKEST TIME BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE.

5 TRAINS TO CINCINNATI.

3 TRAINS TO ST. LOUIS.

CITY OFFICE 4th and MARKET. DEPOT 7th and RIVER.

—COAL—COAL—COAL—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RENDER NUT | PER TON 2,000 POUNDS | $2.85 |
| RENDER LUMP | PER TON 2,000 POUNDS | $3.00 |
| JELLICO NUT | PER TON 2,000 POUNDS | $3.60 |
| JELLICO LUMP | PER TON 2,000 POUNDS | $3.75 |
| ANTHRACITE | PER TON 2,000 POUNDS | $8.25 |

STEAM CONTRACTS CARED FOR and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Both Phones 157.

CENTRAL COAL AND IRON CO.

Incorporated.

339 W. Market St.; Yards 15th and Delaware and Brook and Washington.



"Thirty"

KENTUCKY AUTOMOBILE CO. (Incorporated.)

951 Third St., Near Breckinridge.

We Have These Good Purchases In Used Cars

One 4-cylinder Model D Cadillac; one 4-cylinder Model H Cadillac, one of the famous $2,500 machines, complete with top and fine equipment; has been used very little and a great bargain. Come and see them.

Go the Electric Way

6 HOOSIER FLYERS DAILY TO

INDIANAPOLIS

7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.

1:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.

LOUISVILLE

JEFFERSONVILLE SELLERSBURG COLUMBUS SCOTTSBURG EDINBURG CROTHERSVILLE FRANKLIN SEYMOUR GREENWOOD

INDIANAPOLIS

FARE ON FLYERS $2.00

ROUND TRIP ..... $3.65

Hotel to Hotel 4 HOURS

Depot, Third St., Near Walnut. Louisville and Indianapolis Electric.

Belknap's 1840 Tinware

(Grandmother's Kind.)



That good old, solid, substantial, long-wearing kind. It's made to last a generation—and longer. Never sold on bargain counters. The price never reduced at "sales." Each piece stamped "1840."

Belknap Hdw. & Mfg. Co. (Incorporated.)

Distributers to the Trade.

$13.45 PITTSBURG AND RETURN VIA B. & O. S-W.

October 10-11-15-16

RETURN OCT. 25.

STOPOVERS CINCINNATI & COLUMBUS.

ASK AGENT Fourth and Market. Depot 7th and River.



The importance of scientifically ground lenses cannot be overestimated. The question as to who does the most scientific work admits of but one answer.

Southern Optical Co.

INCORPORATED

Cor. Fourth and Chestnut

The Filling of Oculists' Prescriptions a Specialty.



MOTORS

Alternating and Direct Current carried in stock.

GET OUR PRICES.

Harry I. Wood Co. (Incorporated.)

Everything Electrical.

Phones 2681. 514 W. Main.

Southern Railway.

Shortest Line and Quickest Time TO ST. LOUIS

1 Hour Quickest Time to EVANSVILLE.

124 4th st. and 7th St. Station

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.